## Formation of the Soils

Soil is unconsolidated mineral or organic material that supports plants (12). An individual soil is three-dimensional. The shape and size of individual bodies of soil commonly are related to the shape and characteristics of the landforms.

Soil is the natural result of the interaction of five soil-forming factors—parent material, living organisms, climate, topography, and time. The effect of any one factor is dependent on the other four factors. Changes in climate, vegetation, and land use all affect soil formation.

#### Parent Material

Few soils, if any, are static. Soils are a product of the addition and removal of material as influenced by the other soil-forming factors.

Dust blown onto the surface or deposited by rainfall adds mineral material that affects soil formation. Some of these deposits contain calcium carbonate that is added to the soils. Some soils also receive annual or more frequent deposits of sediment carried by overland flow.

Soil blowing and water erosion can remove soil material as fast or faster than it is deposited. Soil blowing removes only the smaller sized particles from the surface, leaving a gravelly desert pavement that is resistant to further wind action.

Water erosion can occur in the form of sheet, rill, or gully erosion. The material can be transported only a few inches or many miles. It may be sorted or mixed with other material and redeposited. It may be deposited in large enough quantities to be considered parent material or such small quantities that it only offsets a slight loss of material on a relatively stable soil.

The soils in the survey area formed in material weathered from rocks that range in age from late Precambrian to Quaternary. The material includes intrusive and volcanic igneous rock, sedimentary rock, and metamorphic rock. The numerous kinds of rock and their varying ages have resulted in the formation of many different kinds of soil.

Soils that formed in material weathered from rocks of the Quaternary include those of the Aparejo, Navajo, and Venadito series, which are on flood plains and in valleys that receive sediment during periods of flooding, and those of the Pojoaque and Rana series, which are on mesa breaks.

Soils that formed in material weathered from rocks of the Tertiary, including basalt flows and rhyolite, are those of the Berto, Flaco, Kiki, and Viuda series. Scattered areas of these soils are throughout the survey area.

Soils that formed in material weathered from rocks of the Cretaceous, Jurassic, and Triassic are those of the Atarque, Bond, Galestina, Hagerman, Montecito, Penistaja, Pinitos, and Teco series. These rocks are Dakota Sandstone, Gallup Sandstone, Mancos Shale, the Morrison Formation, and Zuni Sandstone (4).

Soils that formed in material weathered from rocks of the Precambrian include those of the Mirabal series. These rocks are mainly granitic and are in the Zuni Mountains.

The method of deposition and the type of rock influence the texture of the parent material. The material deposited by slowly moving water passing through an area of shale may be fine textured clay, but that deposited by rapidly moving streams near areas of granite may be very gravelly and cobbly. Wind- and water-deposited material derived from sandstone commonly is sandy. The texture of the parent material considerably affects the permeability, available water capacity, rooting depth, and chemical characteristics of a soil.

### **Living Organisms**

Plant and animal life on and in the soil affects soil formation. Organic material, such as leaves, branches, logs, stems, and decaying roots, is added to the soil, and a multitude of micro-organisms in the soil act on the material. Insects and burrowing animals mix the soil. The larger animals trample the soil. The trampling breaks up the surface crust and allows more moisture to enter the soil. Animals also add organic matter and

other nutrients. Human beings apply fertilizer, soil amendments, and other material to the soil and extract products from it. All of these activities alter the nature of the soil.

The influence of human activities on the formation of the soils in the survey area generally has been minimal. It has been significant, however, in areas of irrigated cropland, in urban areas, and in areas that have been mined for uranium. These activities have depleted some plant nutrients and added others, such as waste products from livestock enterprises, commercial fertilizer, garbage, and green manure crops. In some areas erosion has occurred as a result of overgrazing.

The soils in the survey area support several types of vegetation. Each type has a specific influence on soil formation. In the southeastern part of the area, the vegetation is mainly desert shrubs and warm-season grasses. Precipitation is low in this area, and plant growth is not so vigorous as it is in the cooler, north-central part of the survey area. Grieta, Kiki, Suwanee, and Navajo are examples of soils that support this type of vegetation. These soils have a low content of organic matter.

In the north-central part of the survey area, the vegetation is mainly pinyon, juniper, ponderosa pine, cool-season grasses, and shrubs. Precipitation is higher in this area than in other parts of the survey area, and the rate of evaporation is lower. The plants grow more vigorously and produce more litter. Manzano, McGaffey, Millpaw, Moreno, and Saladon are examples of soils that support these plants. These soils have a higher content of organic matter than the soils in other parts of the survey area.

### Topography

Topography affects soil formation through its influence on drainage, erosion, canopy cover, and soil temperature. Generally, the shallower soils that have less distinct horizons are in steep areas on ridges. Runoff is rapid in these areas. These soils exhibit little profile development because soil material is eroded away faster than the soils can form. The deeper soils that have distinct horizons are in gently sloping areas. Runoff is slow in these areas. These soils lose only small amounts of soil material through water erosion. Alluvial material is deposited on the nearly level soils on flood plains so frequently that distinct horizons cannot form.

Relief and surface drainage are closely related. Relief varies in the survey area. The main drainageways are the Rio Pescado, the Rio Puerco, and the Rio San Jose and numerous arroyos and washes. The Rio Pescado drains the west-central part of the survey area, the Rio San Jose drains the area north of Interstate 40, and the Rio Puerco drains the northeastern part of the survey area.

Soils on south and west aspects are warmer than soils on north and east aspects and have a higher evaporation rate. As a result, they support less vegetation, are more susceptible to erosion, and exhibit less profile development.

### Climate

Climate is a major factor of soil formation in this survey area. Temperature, precipitation, humidity, and wind affect vegetation, parent material, and soil drainage. Generally, precipitation and humidity increase and temperature decreases as elevation increases.

The climate in the survey area is highly varied because of the wide range in elevation and the uneven topography. Elevation ranges from 5,250 feet near the Rio Puerco to 10,300 feet north of Water Canyon, near Mount Taylor. The average annual temperature ranges from about 38 to 55 degrees F, and the average annual precipitation ranges from 7 to 25 inches. About 50 percent of the precipitation falls during brief, generally heavy thunderstorms in the period July through September. Much of the precipitation runs off the more sloping soils because of the intensity of the storms. All of the soils in the survey area can receive and absorb the moisture from gentle rains, but heavy rainfall is concentrated in the nearly level areas. The soils in these areas are leached of soluble salts to a greater depth than the soils in other areas. Also, they support more lush vegetation.

### Time

Soils form over a long period of time. The length of time that the other soil-forming factors have been acting on the parent material generally is evidenced by the soil profile. As the length of time increases, the development of the profile becomes more apparent. Calcium carbonate and very fine clay may be leached downward and may accumulate in the underlying layers.

In this survey area, most of the irrigated soils are on flood plains and alluvial fans. These soils generally are deep, are slowly permeable, and have ample plant nutrients. They have few apparent horizons other than those having accumulations of organic matter.

Sparank, Venadito, Aparejo, and San Mateo are examples of soils that exhibit little or no profile development. The parent material has been altered very little. Manzano, McGaffey, and Winona soils show

evidence of some profile development. Soluble salts have been leached from the upper part of these soils, and distinct horizons are recognizable. Flugle, Goesling, Montecito, and Teco soils are highly developed. The

soluble salts have been leached from the upper part of the profile, and clay has formed and accumulated in the lower part.

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# **Glossary**

- Aeration, soil. The exchange of air in soil with air from the atmosphere. The air in a well aerated soil is similar to that in the atmosphere; the air in a poorly aerated soil is considerably higher in carbon dioxide and lower in oxygen.
- Aggregate, soil. Many fine particles held in a single mass or cluster. Natural soil aggregates, such as granules, blocks, or prisms, are called peds. Clods are aggregates produced by tillage or logging.
- **Alluvial fan.** The fanlike deposit of a stream where it issues from a gorge upon a plain or of a tributary stream near or at its junction with its main stream.
- **Alluvium.** Material, such as sand, silt, or clay, deposited on land by streams.
- Animal unit month (AUM). The amount of forage required by one mature cow of approximately 1,000 pounds weight, with or without a calf, for 1 month.
- **Area reclaim** (in tables). An area difficult to reclaim after the removal of soil for construction and other uses. Revegetation and erosion control are extremely difficult.
- **Arroyo.** The flat-floored channel of an ephemeral stream, commonly with very steep to vertical banks cut in alluvium.
- **Association, soil.** A group of soils or miscellaneous areas geographically associated in a characteristic repeating pattern and defined and delineated as a single map unit.
- Available water capacity (available moisture capacity). The capacity of soils to hold water available for use by most plants. It is commonly defined as the difference between the amount of soil water at field moisture capacity and the amount at wilting point. It is commonly expressed as inches of water per inch of soil. The capacity, in inches, in a 60-inch profile or to a limiting layer is expressed as:

Very low	0 to 3.5
Low	3.5 to 5.0
Moderate	5.0 to 7.5
High	7.5 to 10.0
Very high	

- **Back slope.** The geomorphic component that forms the steepest inclined surface and principal element of many hillsides. Back slopes in profile are commonly steep, are linear, and may or may not include cliff segments.
- Badland. Steep or very steep, commonly nonstony, barren land dissected by many intermittent drainage channels. Badland is most common in semiarid and arid regions where streams are entrenched in soft geologic material. Local relief generally ranges from 25 to 500 feet. Runoff potential is very high, and geologic erosion is active.
- **Basal area.** The area of a cross section of a tree, generally referring to the section at breast height and measured outside the bark. It is a measure of stand density, commonly expressed in square feet.
- Base saturation. The degree to which material having cation-exchange properties is saturated with exchangeable bases (sum of Ca, Mg, Na, K), expressed as a percentage of the total cation-exchange capacity.
- **Bedrock.** The solid rock that underlies the soil and other unconsolidated material or that is exposed at the surface.
- Blowout. A shallow depression from which all or most of the soil material has been removed by the wind. A blowout has a flat or irregular floor formed by a resistant layer or by an accumulation of pebbles or cobbles. In some blowouts the water table is exposed.
- **Bottom land.** The normal flood plain of a stream, subject to flooding.
- **Boulders.** Rock fragments larger than 2 feet (60 centimeters) in diameter.
- **Breaks.** The steep and very steep broken land at the border of an upland summit that is dissected by ravines.
- **Breast height.** An average height of 4.5 feet above the ground surface; the point on a tree where diameter measurements are ordinarily taken.
- **Brush management.** Use of mechanical, chemical, or biological methods to make conditions favorable

for reseeding or to reduce or eliminate competition from woody vegetation and thus to allow understory grasses and forbs to recover. Brush management increases forage production and thus reduces the hazard of erosion. It can improve the habitat for some species of wildlife.

- **Butte.** An isolated small mountain or hill with steep or precipitous sides and a top variously flat, rounded, or pointed that may be a residual mass isolated by erosion or an exposed volcanic neck.
- Cable yarding. A method of moving felled trees to a nearby central area for transport to a processing facility. Most cable yarding systems involve use of a drum, a pole, and wire cables in an arrangement similar to that of a rod and reel used for fishing. To reduce friction and soil disturbance, felled trees generally are reeled in while one end is lifted or the entire log is suspended.
- Calcareous soil. A soil containing enough calcium carbonate (commonly combined with magnesium carbonate) to effervesce visibly when treated with cold, dilute hydrochloric acid.
- Caliche. A more or less cemented deposit of calcium carbonate in soils of warm-temperate, subhumid to arid areas. Caliche occurs as soft, thin layers in the soil or as hard, thick beds just beneath the solum, or it is exposed at the surface by erosion.
- Canopy. The leafy crown of trees or shrubs. (See Crown.)
- Canyon. A long, deep, narrow, very steep sided valley with high, precipitous walls in an area of high local relief
- Capillary water. Water held as a film around soil particles and in tiny spaces between particles. Surface tension is the adhesive force that holds capillary water in the soil.
- Cation. An ion carrying a positive charge of electricity.

  The common soil cations are calcium, potassium, magnesium, sodium, and hydrogen.
- Cation-exchange capacity. The total amount of exchangeable cations that can be held by the soil, expressed in terms of milliequivalents per 100 grams of soil at neutrality (pH 7.0) or at some other stated pH value. The term, as applied to soils, is synonymous with base-exchange capacity but is more precise in meaning.
- Channery soil. A soil that is, by volume, more than 15 percent thin, flat fragments of sandstone, shale, slate, limestone, or schist as much as 6 inches along the longest axis. A single piece is called a channer.
- **Chemical treatment.** Control of unwanted vegetation through the use of chemicals.
- Clay. As a soil separate, the mineral soil particles less

- than 0.002 millimeter in diameter. As a soil textural class, soil material that is 40 percent or more clay, less than 45 percent sand, and less than 40 percent silt.
- Clay film. A thin coating of oriented clay on the surface of a soil aggregate or lining pores or root channels. Synonyms: clay coating, clay skin.
- Climax plant community. The plant community on a given site that will be established if present environmental conditions continue to prevail and the site is properly managed.
- **Coarse fragments.** Mineral or rock particles larger than 2 millimeters in diameter.
- Coarse textured soil. Sand or loamy sand.
- **Cobble (or cobblestone).** A rounded or partly rounded fragment of rock 3 to 10 inches (7.6 to 25 centimeters) in diameter.
- Cobbly soil material. Material that is 15 to 35 percent, by volume, rounded or partially rounded rock fragments 3 to 10 inches (7.6 to 25 centimeters) in diameter. Very cobbly soil material is 35 to 60 percent of these rock fragments, and extremely cobbly soil material is more than 60 percent.
- **Colluvium.** Soil material, rock fragments, or both, moved by creep, slide, or local wash and deposited at the base of steep slopes.
- **Complex slope.** Irregular or variable slope. Planning or establishing terraces, diversions, and other watercontrol structures on a complex slope is difficult.
- Complex, soil. A map unit of two or more kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or so small in area that it is not practical to map them separately at the selected scale of mapping. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas.
- **Compressible** (in tables). Excessive decrease in volume of soft soil under load.
- Concretions. Grains, pellets, or nodules of various sizes, shapes, and colors consisting of concentrated compounds or cemented soil grains. The composition of most concretions is unlike that of the surrounding soil. Calcium carbonate and iron oxide are common compounds in concretions.
- Conservation cropping system. Growing crops in combination with needed cultural and management practices. In a good conservation cropping system, the soil-improving crops and practices more than offset the soil-depleting crops and practices. Cropping systems are needed on all tilled soils. Soil-improving practices in a conservation cropping system include the use of rotations that contain grasses and legumes and the return of crop residue to the soil. Other practices include the use

of green manure crops of grasses and legumes, proper tillage, adequate fertilization, and weed and pest control.

- Consistence, soil. The feel of the soil and the ease with which a lump can be crushed by the fingers. Terms commonly used to describe consistence are:
  - Loose.—Noncoherent when dry or moist; does not hold together in a mass.
  - *Friable.*—When moist, crushes easily under gentle pressure between thumb and forefinger and can be pressed together into a lump.
  - Firm.—When moist, crushes under moderate pressure between thumb and forefinger, but resistance is distinctly noticeable.
  - Plastic.—Readily deformed by moderate pressure but can be pressed into a lump; will form a "wire" when rolled between thumb and forefinger.
  - Sticky.—Adheres to other material and tends to stretch somewhat and pull apart rather than to pull free from other material.
  - Hard.—When dry, moderately resistant to pressure; can be broken with difficulty between thumb and forefinger.
  - Soft.—When dry, breaks into powder or individual grains under very slight pressure.
  - Cemented.—Hard; little affected by moistening.
- Control section. The part of the soil on which classification is based. The thickness varies among different kinds of soil, but for many it is that part of the soil profile between depths of 10 inches and 40 or 80 inches.
- **Corrosive.** High risk of corrosion to uncoated steel or deterioration of concrete.
- **Cover crop.** A close-growing crop grown primarily to improve and protect the soil between periods of regular crop production, or a crop grown between trees and vines in orchards and vineyards.
- **Cropping system.** Growing crops according to a planned system of rotation and management practices.
- Crop residue management. Returning crop residue to the soil, which helps to maintain soil structure, organic matter content, and fertility and helps to control erosion.
- **Crown.** The upper part of a tree or shrub, including the living branches and their foliage.
- **Cuesta.** An asymmetric, homoclinal ridge capped by resistant rock layers of slight or moderate dip.
- Culmination of the mean annual increment (CMAI).
  - The average annual increase per acre in the volume of a stand. Computed by dividing the total volume of the stand by its age. As the stand increases in age, the mean annual increment

- continues to increase until mortality begins to reduce the rate of increase. The point where the stand reaches its maximum annual rate of growth is called the culmination of the mean annual increment.
- **Cutbanks cave** (in tables). The walls of excavations tend to cave in or slough.
- **Decreasers.** The most heavily grazed climax range plants. Because they are the most palatable, they are the first to be destroyed by overgrazing.
- **Deferred grazing.** Postponing grazing or resting grazing land for a prescribed period.
- **Depth, soil.** The thickness of weathered soil material overlying bedrock. The depth classes recognized in this survey area are:

Very shallow	. less than	10	inches
Shallow	10 to	20	inches
Moderately deep	20 to	40	inches
Deep	more than	40	inches

- **Depth to rock** (in tables). Bedrock is too near the surface for the specified use.
- Desert pavement. A layer of gravel or coarser fragments on a desert surface that was emplaced by upward movement of fragments from underlying sediment or remains after finer particles have been removed by running water or the wind.
- **Dip slope.** A slope of the land surface, roughly determined by and approximately conforming with the dip of underlying bedded rock.
- **Diversion (or diversion terrace).** A ridge of earth, generally a terrace, built to protect downslope areas by diverting runoff from its natural course.
- Drainage class (natural). Refers to the frequency and duration of periods of saturation or partial saturation during soil formation, as opposed to altered drainage, which is commonly the result of artificial drainage or irrigation but may be caused by the sudden deepening of channels or the blocking of drainage outlets. Seven classes of natural soil drainage are recognized:

Excessively drained.—These soils have very high and high hydraulic conductivity and a low water-holding capacity. They are not suited to crop production unless irrigated.

Somewhat excessively drained.—These soils have high hydraulic conductivity and a low water-holding capacity. Without irrigation, only a narrow range of crops can be grown and yields are low.

Well drained.—These soils have an intermediate water-holding capacity. They retain optimum amounts of moisture, but they are not wet close enough to the surface or long enough during the growing season to adversely affect yields. Moderately well drained.—These soils are wet

close enough to the surface or long enough that planting or harvesting operations or yields of some field crops are adversely affected unless a drainage system is installed. Moderately well drained soils commonly have a layer with low hydraulic conductivity, a wet layer relatively high in the profile, additions of water by seepage, or some combination of these.

Somewhat poorly drained.—These soils are wet close enough to the surface or long enough that planting or harvesting operations or crop growth is markedly restricted unless a drainage system is installed. Somewhat poorly drained soils commonly have a layer with low hydraulic conductivity, a wet layer high in the profile, additions of water through seepage, or a combination of these.

Poorly drained.—These soils commonly are so wet at or near the surface during a considerable part of the year that field crops cannot be grown under natural conditions. Poorly drained conditions are caused by a saturated zone, a layer with low hydraulic conductivity, seepage, or a combination of these.

Very poorly drained.—These soils are wet to the surface most of the time. The wetness prevents the growth of important crops (except for rice) unless a drainage system is installed.

- **Drainage, surface.** Runoff, or surface flow of water, from an area.
- **Draw.** A small stream valley, generally more open and with broader bottom land than a ravine or gulch.
- **Eluviation.** The movement of material in true solution or colloidal suspension from one place to another within the soil. Soil horizons that have lost material through eluviation are eluvial; those that have received material are illuvial.
- **Eolian soil material.** Earthy parent material accumulated through wind action; commonly refers to sandy material in dunes or to loess in blankets on the surface.
- **Ephemeral stream.** A stream, or reach of a stream, that flows only in direct response to precipitation. It receives no long-continued supply from melting snow or other source, and its channel is above the water table at all times.
- Erosion. The wearing away of the land surface by water, wind, ice, or other geologic agents and by such processes as gravitational creep.

  Erosion (geologic). Erosion caused by geologic processes acting over long geologic periods and resulting in the wearing away of mountains and the building up of such landscape features as

flood plains and coastal plains. Synonym: natural erosion.

Erosion (accelerated). Erosion much more rapid than geologic erosion, mainly as a result of human or animal activities or of a catastrophe in nature, such as a fire, that exposes the surface.

- **Escarpment.** A relatively continuous and steep slope or cliff breaking the general continuity of more gently sloping land surfaces and resulting from erosion or faulting. Synonym: scarp.
- Excess fines (in tables). Excess silt and clay in the soil.

  The soil does not provide a source of gravel or sand for construction purposes.
- **Excess lime** (in tables). Excess carbonates in the soil that restrict the growth of some plants.
- **Excess salts** (in tables). Excess water-soluble salts in the soil that restrict the growth of most plants.
- **Excess sodium** (in tables). Excess exchangeable sodium in the soil. The resulting poor physical properties restrict the growth of plants.
- **Extrusive rock.** Igneous rock derived from deep-seated molten matter (magma) emplaced on the earth's surface.
- **Fallow.** Cropland left idle in order to restore productivity through accumulation of moisture. Summer fallow is common in regions of limited rainfall where cereal grain is grown. The soil is tilled for at least one growing season for weed control and decomposition of plant residue.
- Fan terrace. A relict alluvial fan, no longer a site of active deposition, incised by younger and lower alluvial surfaces.
- **Fast intake** (in tables). The rapid movement of water into the soil.
- Fertility, soil. The quality that enables a soil to provide plant nutrients, in adequate amounts and in proper balance, for the growth of specified plants when light, moisture, temperature, tilth, and other growth factors are favorable.
- Fibric soil material (peat). The least decomposed of all organic soil material. Peat contains a large amount of well preserved fiber that is readily identifiable according to botanical origin. Peat has the lowest bulk density and the highest water content at saturation of all organic soil material.
- Field moisture capacity. The moisture content of a soil, expressed as a percentage of the ovendry weight, after the gravitational, or free, water has drained away; the field moisture content 2 or 3 days after a soaking rain; also called normal field capacity, normal moisture capacity, or capillary capacity.
- Fine textured soil. Sandy clay, silty clay, or clay. Flaggy soil material. Material that is, by volume, 15 to

35 percent flagstones. Very flaggy soil material is 35 to 60 percent flagstones, and extremely flaggy soil material is more than 60 percent flagstones.

- **Flood plain.** A nearly level alluvial plain that borders a stream and is subject to flooding unless protected artificially.
- Foot slope. The inclined surface at the base of a hill.
- Forb. Any herbaceous plant not a grass or a sedge.
- **Forest cover.** All trees and other woody plants (underbrush) covering the ground in a forest.
- **Forest type.** A stand of trees similar in composition and development because of given physical and biological factors by which it may be differentiated from other stands.
- **Fragile** (in tables). A soil that is easily damaged by use or disturbance.
- Frost action (in tables). Freezing and thawing of soil moisture. Frost action can damage roads, buildings and other structures, and plant roots.
- **Genesis, soil.** The mode of origin of the soil. Refers especially to the processes or soil-forming factors responsible for the formation of the solum, or true soil, from the unconsolidated parent material.
- **Grassed waterway.** A natural or constructed waterway, typically broad and shallow, seeded to grass as protection against erosion. Conducts surface water away from cropland.
- **Gravel.** Rounded or angular fragments of rock as much as 3 inches (2 millimeters to 7.6 centimeters) in diameter. An individual piece is a pebble.
- Gravelly soil material. Material that is 15 to 50 percent, by volume, rounded or angular rock fragments, not prominently flattened, as much as 3 inches (7.6 centimeters) in diameter.
- **Green manure crop** (agronomy). A soil-improving crop grown to be plowed under in an early stage of maturity or soon after maturity.
- **Ground water** (geology). Water filling all the unblocked pores of underlying material below the water table.
- **Gullied land.** Areas where erosion has resulted in a network of V- or U-shaped channels. Gullied land resembles small areas of badland.
- Gully. A miniature valley with steep sides cut by running water and through which water ordinarily runs only after rainfall. The distinction between a gully and a rill is one of depth. A gully generally is an obstacle to farm machinery and is too deep to be obliterated by ordinary tillage; a rill is of lesser depth and can be smoothed over by ordinary tillage.
- **Gypsum land.** Exposures of nearly pure, soft gypsum. The surface generally is very unstable and erodes easily. Trafficability is very poor.
- Hard bedrock. Bedrock that cannot be excavated

- except by blasting or by the use of special equipment that is not commonly used in construction.
- Hemic soil material (mucky peat). Organic soil material intermediate in degree of decomposition between the less decomposed fibric and the more decomposed sapric material.
- High-residue crops. Such crops as small grain and corn used for grain. If properly managed, residue from these crops can be used to control erosion until the next crop in the rotation is established. These crops return large amounts of organic matter to the soil.
- Hill. A natural elevation of the land surface, rising as much as 1,000 feet above surrounding lowlands, commonly of limited summit area and having a well defined outline; hillsides generally have slopes of more than 15 percent. The distinction between a hill and a mountain is arbitrary and is dependent on local usage.
- Horizon, soil. A layer of soil, approximately parallel to the surface, having distinct characteristics produced by soil-forming processes. In the identification of soil horizons, an uppercase letter represents the major horizons. Numbers or lowercase letters that follow represent subdivisions of the major horizons. An explanation of the subdivisions is given in the "Soil Survey Manual." The major horizons of mineral soil are as follows: O horizon.—An organic layer of fresh and decaying plant residue.
  - A horizon.—The mineral horizon at or near the surface in which an accumulation of humified organic matter is mixed with the mineral material. Also, a plowed surface horizon, most of which was originally part of a B horizon.
  - *E horizon.*—The mineral horizon in which the main feature is loss of silicate clay, iron, aluminum, or some combination of these.
  - B horizon.—The mineral horizon below an A horizon. The B horizon is in part a layer of transition from the overlying A to the underlying C horizon. The B horizon also has distinctive characteristics, such as (1) accumulation of clay, sesquioxides, humus, or a combination of these; (2) prismatic or blocky structure; (3) redder or browner colors than those in the A horizon; or (4) a combination of these.
  - C horizon.—The mineral horizon or layer, excluding indurated bedrock, that is little affected by soil-forming processes and does not have the properties typical of the overlying soil material. The material of a C horizon may be either like or unlike that in which the solum formed. If the

material is known to differ from that in the solum, an Arabic numeral, commonly a 2, precedes the letter C.

*Cr horizon.*—Soft, consolidated bedrock beneath the soil.

R layer.—Consolidated bedrock beneath the soil. The bedrock commonly underlies a C horizon, but it can be directly below an A or a B horizon.

- **Humus.** The well decomposed, more or less stable part of the organic matter in mineral soils.
- Hydrologic soil groups. Refers to soils grouped according to their runoff-producing characteristics. The chief consideration is the inherent capacity of soil bare of vegetation to permit infiltration. The slope and the kind of plant cover are not considered but are separate factors in predicting runoff. Soils are assigned to four groups. In group A are soils having a high infiltration rate when thoroughly wet and having a low runoff potential. They are mainly deep, well drained, and sandy or gravelly. In group D, at the other extreme, are soils having a very slow infiltration rate and thus a high runoff potential. They have a claypan or clay layer at or near the surface, have a permanent high water table, or are shallow over nearly impervious bedrock or other material. A soil is assigned to two hydrologic groups if part of the acreage is artificially drained and part is undrained.
- Igneous rock. Rock formed by solidification from a molten or partially molten state. Major varieties include plutonic and volcanic rock. Examples are andesite, basalt, and granite.
- Illuviation. The movement of soil material from one horizon to another in the soil profile. Generally, material is removed from an upper horizon and deposited in a lower horizon.
- Increasers. Species in the climax vegetation that increase in amount as the more desirable plants are reduced by close grazing. Increasers commonly are the shorter plants and the less palatable to livestock.
- **Infiltration.** The downward entry of water into the immediate surface of soil or other material, as contrasted with percolation, which is movement of water through soil layers or material.
- Infiltration rate. The rate at which water penetrates the surface of the soil at any given instant, usually expressed in inches per hour. The rate can be limited by the infiltration capacity of the soil or the rate at which water is applied at the surface.
- Intermittent stream. A stream, or reach of a stream, that flows for prolonged periods only when it receives ground-water discharge or long,

continued contributions from melting snow or other surface and shallow subsurface sources.

- **Invaders.** On range, plants that encroach into an area and grow after the climax vegetation has been reduced by grazing. Generally, plants invade following disturbance of the surface.
- Irrigation. Application of water to soils to assist in production of crops. Methods of irrigation are:

  Basin.—Water is applied rapidly to nearly level plains surrounded by levees or dikes.

Border.—Water is applied at the upper end of a strip in which the lateral flow of water is controlled by small earth ridges called border dikes, or borders.

Controlled flooding.—Water is released at intervals from closely spaced field ditches and distributed uniformly over the field.

Corrugation.—Water is applied to small, closely spaced furrows or ditches in fields of closegrowing crops or in orchards so that it flows in only one direction.

Drip (or trickle).—Water is applied slowly and under low pressure to the surface of the soil or into the soil through such applicators as emitters, porous tubing, or perforated pipe.

Furrow.—Water is applied in small ditches made by cultivation implements. Furrows are used for tree and row crops.

Sprinkler.—Water is sprayed over the soil surface through pipes or nozzles from a pressure system. Subirrigation.—Water is applied in open ditches or tile lines until the water table is raised enough to wet the soil.

Wild flooding.—Water, released at high points, is allowed to flow onto an area without controlled distribution.

- **Knoll.** A small, low, rounded hill rising above adjacent landforms.
- Large stones (in tables). Rock fragments 3 inches (7.6 centimeters) or more across. Large stones adversely affect the specified use of the soil.
- **Leaching.** The removal of soluble material from soil or other material by percolating water.
- Light textured soil. Sand or loamy sand.
- **Liquid limit.** The moisture content at which the soil passes from a plastic to a liquid state.
- **Loam.** Soil material that is 7 to 27 percent clay particles, 28 to 50 percent silt particles, and less than 52 percent sand particles.
- **Loess.** Fine grained material, dominantly of silt-sized particles, deposited by the wind.
- Low-residue crops. Such crops as corn used for silage, peas, beans, and potatoes. Residue from these crops is not adequate to control erosion until

- the next crop in the rotation is established. These crops return little organic matter to the soil.
- **Low strength.** The soil is not strong enough to support loads.
- **Mechanical treatment.** Use of mechanical equipment for seeding, brush management, and other management practices.
- **Medium textured soil.** Very fine sandy loam, loam, silt loam, or silt.
- **Mesa.** A broad, nearly flat topped and commonly isolated upland mass characterized by summit widths that are more than the heights of bounding erosional scarps.
- Metamorphic rock. Rock of any origin altered in mineralogical composition, chemical composition, or structure by heat, pressure, and movement. Nearly all such rocks are crystalline.
- **Mineral soil.** Soil that is mainly mineral material and low in organic material. Its bulk density is more than that of organic soil.
- **Minimum tillage.** Only the tillage essential to crop production and prevention of soil damage.
- **Miscellaneous area.** An area that has little or no natural soil and supports little or no vegetation.
- **Moderately coarse textured soil.** Coarse sandy loam, sandy loam, or fine sandy loam.
- **Moderately fine textured soil.** Clay loam, sandy clay loam, or silty clay loam.
- Morphology, soil. The physical makeup of the soil, including the texture, structure, porosity, consistence, color, and other physical, mineral, and biological properties of the various horizons, and the thickness and arrangement of those horizons in the soil profile.
- Mottling, soil. Irregular spots of different colors that vary in number and size. Mottling generally indicates poor aeration and impeded drainage. Descriptive terms are as follows: abundance—few, common, and many; size—fine, medium, and coarse; and contrast—faint, distinct, and prominent. The size measurements are of the diameter along the greatest dimension. Fine indicates less than 5 millimeters (about 0.2 inch); medium, from 5 to 15 millimeters (about 0.2 to 0.6 inch); and coarse, more than 15 millimeters (about 0.6 inch).
- Mountain. A natural elevation of the land surface, rising more than 1,000 feet above surrounding lowlands, commonly of restricted summit area (relative to a plateau) and generally having steep sides and considerable bare-rock surface. A mountain can occur as a single, isolated mass or in a group forming a chain or range.
- **Mudstone.** Sedimentary rock formed by induration of silt and clay in approximately equal amounts.

- **Munsell notation.** A designation of color by degrees of the three simple variables—hue, value, and chroma. For example, a notation of 10YR 6/4 is a color with hue of 10YR, value of 6, and chroma of 4.
- **Neutral soil.** A soil having a pH value between 6.6 and 7.3. (See Reaction, soil.)
- Nutrient, plant. Any element taken in by a plant essential to its growth. Plant nutrients are mainly nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium, calcium, magnesium, sulfur, iron, manganese, copper, boron, and zinc obtained from the soil and carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen obtained from the air and water.
- **Organic matter.** Plant and animal residue in the soil in various stages of decomposition.
- Parent material. The unconsolidated organic and mineral material in which soil forms.
- **Ped.** An individual natural soil aggregate, such as a granule, a prism, or a block.
- Pedon. The smallest volume that can be called "a soil."

  A pedon is three dimensional and large enough to permit study of all horizons. Its area ranges from about 10 to 100 square feet (1 square meter to 10 square meters), depending on the variability of the soil.
- **Percolation.** The downward movement of water through the soil.
- **Percs slowly** (in tables). The slow movement of water through the soil, adversely affecting the specified use.
- Permeability. The quality of the soil that enables water to move downward through the profile.

  Permeability is measured as the number of inches per hour that water moves downward through the saturated soil. Terms describing permeability are:

Very slow	less than 0.06 inch
Slow	0.06 to 0.2 inch
Moderately slow	0.2 to 0.6 inch
Moderate	0.6 inch to 2.0 inches
Moderately rapid	2.0 to 6.0 inches
Rapid	6.0 to 20 inches
Very rapid	more than 20 inches

- **Phase, soil.** A subdivision of a soil series based on features that affect its use and management. For example, slope, stoniness, and thickness.
- **pH value.** A numerical designation of acidity and alkalinity in soil. (See Reaction, soil.)
- **Piping** (in tables). Formation of subsurface tunnels or pipelike cavities by water moving through the soil.
- **Pitting** (in tables). Pits caused by melting around ice. They form on the soil after plant cover is removed.
- **Plasticity index.** The numerical difference between the liquid limit and the plastic limit; the range of

moisture content within which the soil remains plastic.

- **Plastic limit.** The moisture content at which a soil changes from semisolid to plastic.
- Plateau. An extensive upland mass with relatively flat summit area that is considerably elevated (more than 100 meters) above adjacent lowlands and separated from them on one or more sides by escarpments.
- Playa. The generally dry and nearly level lake plain that occupies the lowest parts of closed depressional areas, such as those on intermontane basin floors. Temporary flooding occurs primarily in response to precipitation and runoff.
- **Plowpan.** A compacted layer formed in the soil directly below the plowed layer.
- **Ponding.** Standing water on soils in closed depressions. Unless the soils are artificially drained, the water can be removed only by percolation or evapotranspiration.
- **Poor filter** (in tables). Because of rapid permeability or an impermeable layer near the surface, the soil may not adequately filter effluent from a waste disposal system.
- **Poorly graded.** Refers to a coarse grained soil or soil material consisting mainly of particles of nearly the same size. Because there is little difference in size of the particles, density can be increased only slightly by compaction.
- **Poor outlets** (in tables). Refers to areas where surface or subsurface drainage outlets are difficult or expensive to install.
- Potential native plant community. See Climax plant community.
- Potential rooting depth (effective rooting depth).

  Depth to which roots could penetrate if the content of moisture in the soil were adequate. The soil has no properties restricting the penetration of roots to this depth.
- **Productivity, soil.** The capability of a soil for producing a specified plant or sequence of plants under specific management.
- **Profile, soil.** A vertical section of the soil extending through all its horizons and into the parent material
- Proper grazing use. Grazing at an intensity that maintains enough cover to protect the soil and maintain or improve the quantity and quality of the desirable vegetation. This practice increases the vigor and reproduction capacity of the key plants and promotes the accumulation of litter and mulch necessary to conserve soil and water.
- Range condition. The present composition of the plant

- community on a range site in relation to the potential natural plant community for that site. Range condition is expressed as excellent, good, fair, or poor on the basis of how much the present plant community has departed from the potential.
- Rangeland. Land on which the potential natural vegetation is predominantly grasses, grasslike plants, forbs, or shrubs suitable for grazing or browsing. It includes natural grasslands, savannas, many wetlands, some deserts, tundras, and areas that support certain forb and shrub communities.
- Range site. An area of rangeland where climate, soil, and relief are sufficiently uniform to produce a distinct natural plant community. A range site is the product of all the environmental factors responsible for its development. It is typified by an association of species that differ from those on other range sites in kind or proportion of species or total production.
- Reaction, soil. A measure of acidity or alkalinity of a soil, expressed in pH values. A soil that tests to pH 7.0 is described as precisely neutral in reaction because it is neither acid nor alkaline. The degrees of acidity or alkalinity, expressed as pH values, are:

Extremely acid below 4.5
Very strongly acid 4.5 to 5.0
Strongly acid 5.1 to 5.5
Medium acid 5.6 to 6.0
Slightly acid 6.1 to 6.5
Neutral 6.6 to 7.3
Mildly alkaline
Moderately alkaline 7.9 to 8.4
Strongly alkaline 8.5 to 9.0
Very strongly alkaline 9.1 and higher

- **Red beds.** Sedimentary strata mainly red in color and composed largely of sandstone and shale.
- **Regolith.** The unconsolidated mantle of weathered rock and soil material on the earth's surface; the loose earth material above the solid rock.
- **Relief.** The elevations or inequalities of a land surface, considered collectively.
- Ridge. A long and narrow, generally sharp-crested land surface that has steep sides and forms on uplands between valleys. Ridges are in areas of hills and mountains
- **Rill.** A steep-sided channel resulting from accelerated erosion. A rill generally is a few inches deep and not wide enough to be an obstacle to farm machinery.
- **Riverwash.** Unstabilized sandy, silty, clayey, or gravelly sediments in areas that are flooded, washed, and reworked by rivers so frequently that they support little or no vegetation.

- **Rock fragments.** Rock or mineral fragments having a diameter of 2 millimeters or more; for example, pebbles, cobbles, stones, and boulders.
- **Root zone.** The part of the soil that can be penetrated by plant roots.
- **Rooting depth** (in tables). Shallow root zone. The soil is shallow over a layer that greatly restricts roots.
- Runoff. The precipitation discharged into stream channels from an area. The water that flows off the surface of the land without sinking into the soil is called surface runoff. Water that enters the soil before reaching surface streams is called groundwater runoff or seepage flow from ground water.
- Saline soil. A soil containing soluble salts in an amount that impairs growth of plants. A saline soil does not contain excess exchangeable sodium.
- **Salty water** (in tables). Water that is too salty for consumption by livestock.
- **Sand.** As a soil separate, individual rock or mineral fragments from 0.05 millimeter to 2.0 millimeters in diameter. Most sand grains consist of quartz. As a soil textural class, a soil that is 85 percent or more sand and not more than 10 percent clay.
- **Sandstone.** Sedimentary rock containing dominantly sand-sized particles.
- Sapric soil material (muck). The most highly decomposed of all organic soil material. Muck has the least amount of plant fiber, the highest bulk density, and the lowest water content at saturation of all organic soil material.
- Sedimentary rock. Rock made up of particles deposited from suspension in water. The chief kinds of sedimentary rock are conglomerate, formed from gravel; sandstone, formed from sand; shale, formed from clay; and limestone, formed from soft masses of calcium carbonate. There are many intermediate types. Some wind-deposited sand is consolidated into sandstone.
- **Seepage** (in tables). The movement of water through the soil. Seepage adversely affects the specified use.
- Series, soil. A group of soils that have profiles that are almost alike, except for differences in texture of the surface layer or of the underlying material. All the soils of a series have horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement.
- **Shale.** Sedimentary rock formed by the hardening of a clay deposit.
- **Sheet erosion.** The removal of a fairly uniform layer of soil material from the land surface by the action of rainfall and runoff water.
- **Shrink-swell** (in tables). The shrinking of soil when dry and the swelling when wet. Shrinking and swelling

- can damage roads, dams, building foundations, and other structures. It can also damage plant roots
- **Silica.** A combination of silicon and oxygen. The mineral form is called quartz.
- Silt. As a soil separate, individual mineral particles that range in diameter from the upper limit of clay (0.002 millimeter) to the lower limit of very fine sand (0.05 millimeter). As a soil textural class, soil that is 80 percent or more silt and less than 12 percent clay.
- **Siltstone.** Sedimentary rock made up of dominantly silt-sized particles.
- **Sinkhole.** A depression in the landscape where limestone has been dissolved.
- Site class. A grouping of site indexes into five to seven production capability levels. Each level can be represented by a site curve.
- Site curve (100-year). A set of related curves on a graph that shows the average height of dominant and codominant trees for a range of ages on soils that differ in productivity. Each level is represented by a curve. The basis of the curves is the height of dominant and codominant trees that are 100 years old or are 100 years old at breast height.
- Site index. A designation of the quality of a forest site based on the height of the dominant stand at an arbitrarily chosen age. For example, if the average height attained by dominant and codominant trees in a fully stocked stand at the age of 50 years is 75 feet, the site index is 75.
- Slickensides. Polished and grooved surfaces produced by one mass sliding past another. In soils, slickensides may occur at the bases of slip surfaces on the steeper slopes; on faces of blocks, prisms, and columns; and in swelling clayey soils, where there is marked change in moisture content.
- Slick spot. A small area of soil having a puddled, crusted, or smooth surface and an excess of exchangeable sodium. The soil generally is silty or clayey, is slippery when wet, and is low in productivity.
- Slippage (in tables). Soil mass susceptible to movement downslope when loaded, excavated, or wet.
- Slope. The inclination of the land surface from the horizontal. Percentage of slope is the vertical distance divided by horizontal distance, then multiplied by 100. Thus, a slope of 20 percent is a drop of 20 feet in 100 feet of horizontal distance.
- **Slope** (in tables). Slope is great enough that special practices are required to ensure satisfactory performance of the soil for a specific use.

- **Slow intake** (in tables). The slow movement of water into the soil.
- **Slow refill** (in tables). The slow filling of ponds, resulting from restricted permeability in the soil.
- **Small stones** (in tables). Rock fragments less than 3 inches (7.6 centimeters) in diameter. Small stones adversely affect the specified use of the soil.
- **Sodic soil.** A soil having so high a degree of alkalinity (pH 8.5 or higher), or so high a percentage of exchangeable sodium (15 percent or more of the total exchangeable bases), or both, that plant growth is restricted.
- **Sodicity.** The degree to which a soil is affected by exchangeable sodium. Sodicity is expressed as a sodium adsorption ratio (SAR) of a saturation extract, or the ratio of Na+ to Ca++ + Mg++. The degrees of sodicity and their respective ratios are:

Slight less th	ıan	13:1
Moderate	13-	30:1
Strong more th	ıan	30:1

- **Soft bedrock.** Bedrock that can be excavated with trenching machines, backhoes, small rippers, and other equipment commonly used in construction.
- **Soil.** A natural, three-dimensional body at the earth's surface. It is capable of supporting plants and has properties resulting from the integrated effect of climate and living matter acting on earthy parent material, as conditioned by relief over periods of time.
- Soil separates. Mineral particles less than 2 millimeters in equivalent diameter and ranging between specified size limits. The names and sizes, in millimeters, of separates recognized in the United States are as follows:

Very coarse sand	2.0 to 1.0
Coarse sand	1.0 to 0.5
Medium sand	0.5 to 0.25
Fine sand	0.25 to 0.10
Very fine sand	0.10 to 0.05
Silt	0.05 to 0.002
Clay	. less than 0.002

- Stones. Rock fragments 10 to 24 inches (25 to 60 centimeters) in diameter if rounded or 6 to 15 inches (15 to 38 centimeters) in length if flat.
- **Stony.** Refers to a soil containing stones in numbers that interfere with or prevent tillage.
- Structure, soil. The arrangement of primary soil particles into compound particles or aggregates. The principal forms of soil structure are—platy (laminated), prismatic (vertical axis of aggregates longer than horizontal), columnar (prisms with rounded tops), blocky (angular or subangular), and granular. Structureless soils are either single grain (each grain by itself, as in dune sand) or massive

- (the particles adhering without any regular cleavage, as in many hardpans).
- Stubble mulch. Stubble or other crop residue left on the soil or partly worked into the soil. It protects the soil from soil blowing and water erosion after harvest, during preparation of a seedbed for the next crop, and during the early growing period of the new crop.
- **Subsoil.** Technically, the B horizon; roughly, the part of the solum below plow depth.
- Substratum. The part of the soil below the solum.

  Subsurface layer. Technically, the E horizon. Generally refers to a leached horizon lighter in color and lower in content of organic matter than the overlying surface layer.
- Surface layer. The soil ordinarily moved in tillage, or its equivalent in uncultivated soil, ranging in depth from 4 to 10 inches (10 to 25 centimeters). Frequently designated as the "plow layer," or the "Ap horizon."
- Tailwater. The water just downstream of a structure.
- **Taxadjuncts.** Soils that cannot be classified in a series recognized in the classification system. Such soils are named for a series they strongly resemble and are designated as taxadjuncts to that series because they differ in ways too small to be of consequence in interpreting their use and behavior.
- Terrace. An embankment, or ridge, constructed across sloping soils on the contour or at a slight angle to the contour. The terrace intercepts surface runoff so that water soaks into the soil or flows slowly to a prepared outlet. A terrace in a field generally is built so that the field can be farmed. A terrace intended mainly for drainage has a deep channel that is maintained in permanent sod.
- **Terrace** (geologic). An old alluvial plain, ordinarily flat or undulating, bordering a river, a lake, or the sea.
- **Texture, soil.** The relative proportions of sand, silt, and clay particles in a mass of soil. The basic textural classes, in order of increasing proportion of fine particles, are sand, loamy sand, sandy loam, loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay loam, clay loam, silty clay loam, sandy clay, silty clay, and clay. The sand, loamy sand, and sandy loam classes may be further divided by specifying "coarse," "fine," or "very fine."
- **Thin layer** (in tables). Otherwise suitable soil material too thin for the specified use.
- **Tilth, soil.** The physical condition of the soil as related to tillage, seedbed preparation, seedling emergence, and root penetration.
- **Toe slope.** The outermost inclined surface at the base of a hill; part of a foot slope.

**Too arid** (in tables). The soil is dry most of the time, and vegetation is difficult to establish.

- **Topsoil.** The upper part of the soil, which is the most favorable material for plant growth. It is ordinarily rich in organic matter and is used to topdress roadbanks, lawns, and land affected by mining.
- **Toxicity** (in tables). Excessive amount of toxic substances, such as sodium or sulfur, that severely hinder establishment of vegetation or severely restrict plant growth.
- **Tuff.** A compacted deposit that is 50 percent or more volcanic ash and dust.
- **Unstable fill** (in tables). Risk of caving or sloughing on banks of fill material.
- **Upland** (geology). Land at a higher elevation, in general, than the alluvial plain or stream terrace; land above the lowlands along streams.
- Valley fill. In glaciated regions, material deposited in stream valleys by glacial meltwater. In nonglaciated regions, alluvium deposited by heavily loaded streams.
- Variant, soil. A soil having properties sufficiently different from those of other known soils to justify a new series name, but occurring in such a limited geographic area that creation of a new series is not justified.

- Water bars. Smooth, shallow ditches or depressional areas that are excavated at an angle across a sloping road. They are used to reduce the downward velocity of water and divert it off and away from the road surface. Water bars can easily be driven over if constructed properly.
- Weathering. All physical and chemical changes produced in rocks or other deposits at or near the earth's surface by atmospheric agents. These changes result in disintegration and decomposition of the material.
- Well graded. Refers to soil material consisting of coarse grained particles that are well distributed over a wide range in size or diameter. Such soil normally can be easily increased in density and bearing properties by compaction. Contrasts with poorly graded soil.
- Wilting point (or permanent wilting point). The moisture content of soil, on an ovendry basis, at which a plant (specifically a sunflower) wilts so much that it does not recover when placed in a humid, dark chamber.
- **Windthrow.** The action of uprooting and tipping over trees by the wind.

# **Tables**

TABLE 1.--TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION

(Recorded in the period 1953-90 at Grants, New Mexico, and 1949-90 at Laguna, New Mexico)

Î	Temper	ature	Prec	ipitation
Month	Average	Average	Average	Average number
1	daily (	daily	monthly	of days with
1	maximum	minimum	total	0.10 inch
1	I		<u> </u>	or more
!	o F I	°F	l I In	
GRANTS:	= '	Ė	, <u>+</u>	, I
1	I		l	1
January	44.6	13.7	0.47	1
February	50.0	18.0	.46	1
March	56.6	23.2	.46	1
April	66.4	29.6	.41	1
May	74.9	38.2	.48	1
June	85.3	47.2	.57	1
July	87.0	55.0	1.83	l 4
August	83.8	52.6	2.02	5
September	78.5	44.2	1.35	3
October	68.1	32.7	1.14	2
November	55.3	22.0	.51	1 1
December	46.3	14.4	.60	2
Year	66.4	32.6	10.30	   23 
LAGUNA:	; !			
January	47.5	18.8	0.40	1
February	52.8	22.3	.44	1
March	59.6	27.3	.41	1
April	69.0	34.2	.39	į į
May	77.8	42.9	.59	i ī
June	88.3	52.3	.44	i
July	90.5	58.8	1.66	i 4
August	87.4	57.1	1.80	i 5
September	81.5	48.9	1.17	i 3
October	71.2	37.6	1.15	1 2
November	58.2	26.6	.33	i ī
December	49.0	19.4	.49	į į
Year	69.4	37.2	9.27	22

TABLE 2.--ACREAGE AND PROPORTIONATE EXTENT OF THE SOILS

			1	l l	Total	
Map symbol	Soil name	Cibola	Mckinley 	Valencia   	Area	Extent
		Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Pct
10	Lava flows	98,488	, 1 0	01	98,488	3.8
	Penistaja fine sandy loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes				7,496	•
21	Clovis sandy clay loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	817		,	817	
25	Hickman-Catman complex, 1 to 6 percent slopes	53,388	•		53,453	
30	Warm Springs loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes				2,163	
40	Aparejo clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes				1,493	
41	Aparejo clay loam, sandy substratum, 0 to 1 percent   slopes	ĺ	i	i i	·	0.1
45	Aparejo clay, 0 to 1 percent slopes				1,993 1,250	*
50	Venadito clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	4,385			4,385	0.2
51	Venadito sandy clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes		-		625	•
52	Venadito Variant clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes		-		780	1 *
55			•	•	1,250	"   *
56	Glenberg-San Mateo complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes    Mespun loamy sand, 1 to 5 percent slopes				650	) *
57			•	•		0.1
	San Mateo clay loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes		•		3,189	0.1
58	San Mateo sandy clay loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	1,885			1,885	,
60	Sparank clay loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes				4,038	0.1
61 62	Sparham clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes Sparank sandy clay loam, saline, sodic, 1 to 3 percent		1 0	1 01	906	<u> </u>
	slopes		0	0	4,531	0.2
66	Zia fine sandy loam, 3 to 5 percent slopes	355	1 0	1 01	355	*
70	Catman clay loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	1 0	1 677	1 01	677	*
72	Catman Variant clay loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes		305	1 01	305	*
73	Catman sandy clay loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	1 0	319	1 01	319	*
75	Hickman sandy clay loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes		233	0	233	i *
100	Manzano loam, 1 to 5 percent slopes		į o	i oi	1,987	0.1
120	Rock outcrop-Laporte complex, 30 to 60 percent slopes				12,132	0.4
130	Laporte-Rock outcrop complex, 3 to 20 percent slopes	36,375			36,375	1.3
200	Penistaja fine sandy loam, 2 to 10 percent slopes				72,956	
205	Ildefonso very gravelly sandy loam, 3 to 15 percent   slopes	850	1	I i	850	1 *
210	Bond-Penistaja-Rock outcrop complex, 2 to 15 percent	ļ	i	1 1		i
218	slopes   Viuda-Penistaja-Rock outcrop complex, 1 to 10 percent	6,283	1 0	276  	6,559	0.2
	slopes	66,325	] 0	1 01	66,325	1 2.5
230	Dumps-Pits complex	6,609	) 0	1 01	6,609	0.2
251	Skyvillage-Rock outcrop-Bond complex, 3 to 40 percent		1	1		1
	slopes	34,603	1 0	1,205	35,808	1.3
257	Sparank-San Mateo complex, 0 to 5 percent slopes			2,3891	80,948	3.0
259	Mikim loam, 1 to 5 percent slopes	17,155	1 0	367	17,522	0.6
262	Poley-Pojoaque very cobbly loams, 5 to 30 percent	!	!	!		!
	slopes	42,119		•	•	1.6
264	Tapia sandy loam, 1 to 5 percent slopes	2,793		•	•	
270 272	Charo loam, 0 to 5 percent slopes Cebolleta-Borrego-Rock outcrop complex, 1 to 15	14,388 	0 	0	14,388	0.5 
	percent slopes	11,601	1 0	0	11,601	0.4
276	Trag loam, 1 to 8 percent slopes	2,494	1 0	1 01	2,494	0.1
278	Microy-Rock outcrop complex, 5 to 30 percent slopes	4,320	0	1 01	4,320	0.2
282	Cebolleta cobbly loam, 2 to 10 percent slopes, very	0 151	1	1	0 151	1
284	stony	Ì	1	1	•	1
	slopes	1 10,000			•	0.6
286	Cebolleta-Raton complex, 1 to 5 percent slopes				3,197	0.1
290	Paguate-Hackroy complex, 1 to 5 percent slopes		•	1 01		0.8
291	Paguate cobbly clay loam, 1 to 5 percent slopes				•	1.5
294	Parkay-Rock outcrop complex, 15 to 45 percent slopes	7,413	•		•	0.3
300	Saladon clay loam, 0 to 5 percent slopes					*
310	Mirabal very gravelly loam, 2 to 15 percent slopes	5,925	0	0	5,925	0.2
	1	I	1	1 1		1

TABLE 2.--ACREAGE AND PROPORTIONATE EXTENT OF THE SOILS--Continued

			1	1	Total	
Map symbol	Soil name	Cibola	Mckinley 	  Valencia   	Area	Extent
		Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Pct
315	Abersito, cobbly-Abersito-Rock outcrop association, 5     to 30 percent slopes	5,664	)     0	 	5,664	     0.2
320	Cinnadale gravelly very fine sandy loam, 1 to 15	10,037	! ! 0	l l	10,037	I I 0.4
325	Moreno Variant loam, 2 to 10 percent slopes	542	0		542	
	Moreno loam, 1 to 10 percent slopes   Yankee silty clay loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes				1,895 551	0.1
	Rock outcrop-Stout complex, 3 to 15 percent slopes				6,634	0.2
	Poley-Rock outcrop complex, 2 to 25 percent slopes				56,377	-
407 419	Viuda-Rock outcrop complex, 1 to 10 percent slopes   Navajo silty clay loam, 1 to 5 percent slopes	•			6,357	0.2
420	Navajo-Suwanee complex, 1 to 5 percent slopes				18,267 59,928	1 0.7
424	Mespun-Palma association, 1 to 12 percent slopes				53,278	2.0
426	Sheppard-Shiprock association, 1 to 12 percent slopes	20,993	0	1,542	22,535	0.8
432	Winona-Rock outcrop complex, 3 to 20 percent slopes	14,550	. 0	7,545	22,095	0.8
434	Rizozo-Rock outcrop association, 3 to 55 percent   slopes	10,160	l j 0	   1,257	11,417	1 0 4
446	Harvey-Oelop association, 0 to 5 percent slopes				24,798	0.4   0.9
	Saido loam, 1 to 12 percent slopes				14,137	0.5
	Rock outcrop-Mion complex, 15 to 65 percent slopes	88,604	1 0		97,019	3.6
	Mion-Badland complex, 20 to 65 percent slopes				15,120	0.6
	Timhus-Bandera association, 20 to 50 percent slopes   Flugle-Goesling loamy fine sands, 1 to 8 percent	8,024	1 0	0	8,024	0.3
303	slopes	65,498	I 245	0	65,743	2.4
514	Raton-Rock outcrop complex, 1 to 10 percent slopes				10,715	0.4
515	Rock outcrop-Vessilla-Mion complex, 3 to 55 percent		0.350	! !		!
518	slopes   Borrego-Charo-Rock outcrop complex, 1 to 10 percent	242,043	8,762	0	250,805	9.3
310	slopes	7,768	i o	i oi	7,768	0.3
	Celacy-Atarque complex, 1 to 10 percent slopes		•	1 01	50,372	1.9
	Bandera association, 15 to 45 percent slopes				4,287	
523 525	Charo-Raton complex, 1 to 10 percent slopes   Catman-Silkie association, 1 to 10 percent slopes	33,107 66,091			33,107	•
535	Millpaw loam, 0 to 5 percent slopes				72,134 21,581	
	McGaffey loam, 1 to 5 percent slopes				1,883	
	Millpaw-Loarc complex, 0 to 10 percent slopes				11,870	0.4
	Montecito fine sandy loam, 1 to 15 percent slopes				19,278	0.7
	Nogal-Galestina sandy loams, 1 to 10 percent slopes   Pinitos-Ribera sandy loams, 1 to 10 percent slopes		•		69,162 57,099	2.6
	Flugle-Teco association, 1 to 8 percent slopes		•		111,230	2.1   4.2
	Flugle-Quintana complex, 2 to 15 percent slopes				51,253	•
565	Quintana sandy loam, 5 to 15 percent slopes, gullied	10,783	0	0	10,783	0.4
570	Torreon-Rock outcrop-Cabezon complex, 15 to 45 percent				20 527	
575	slopes   Teco-Atarque association, 1 to 8 percent slopes	•			20,537 136,992	0.8   5.1
576	Teco sandy loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes				8,437	
577	Cabezon-Montecito-Rock outcrop association, 1 to 10		,	i i	-	Ì
E 7.0	percent slopes				135,248	5.0
579 581	Cabezon-Cantina complex, 1 to 7 percent slopes   Laporte-Vessilla complex, 3 to 15 percent slopes			•	73,425 4,476	2.7   0.2
582	Kenray fine sand, 3 to 15 percent slopes	•			6,772	
585	Moncha silt loam, 2 to 10 percent slopes				4,227	
	Venadito-Teco association, 0 to 10 percent slopes				14,985	
591	Valnor-Techado association, 2 to 25 percent slopes			•	23,544	
610 611	Grieta-Shiprock association, 1 to 10 percent slopes  Grieta-Kiki sandy loams, 3 to 15 percent slopes			: _ · · ·	37,957 14,991	
615	Trag-Techado-Rock outcrop complex, 3 to 55 percent	7,003	, I	, 0,1201 	T-1 33T	0.6 
	slopes	9,415	i o	i oi	9,415	0.3
618	Netoma sandy loam, 2 to 12 percent slopes	7,266			9,234	
619	Venadito clay loam, 1 to 5 percent slopes	6,796	I 0	101	6,897	0.3
	I	ı	ı	·		1

TABLE 2.--ACREAGE AND PROPORTIONATE EXTENT OF THE SOILS--Continued

•			1	1 1	Total		
Map	Soil name	Cibola	Mckinley	Valencia	Area	Extent	
symbo]			1	1		ļ	
		Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Pct	
			!		10 000		
620	Aparejo-Venadito complex, 1 to 5 percent slopes	17,277	•			0.7	
625	Hagerman-Bond association, 1 to 10 percent slopes	59,606	1 0	2,016	61,622	1 2.3	
630	Bond-Rizozo-Rock outcrop complex, 2 to 20 percent		1	1 1		1	
	slopes	1,528	1 0	2,323	3,851	0.1	
640	Flaco-Berto loams, 0 to 5 percent slopes	13,031	1 0	5,8251	18,856	0.7	
641	Berto-Flaco cobbly loams, 1 to 10 percent slopes	23,122	1 0	1,131	24,253	0.9	
645	Penistaja-Oelop association, 0 to 5 percent slopes	9,580	1 0	2,721	12,301	0.5	
650	Winona-Tanbark-Rock outcrop association, 15 to 60		1	1		1	
	percent slopes	12,436	1 0	8,860	21,296	0.8	
660	Rana-Rock outcrop complex, 2 to 25 percent slopes	30,695	1 0	0	30,695	1.1	
	Water	962	1 497	0	1,459	0.1	
	Total	2,556,800	32,800	106,8801	2,696,480	1100.0	
			1	1		1	

<sup>\*</sup> Less than 0.1 percent.

TABLE 3.--CAPABILITY SUBCLASSES FOR IRRIGATED LAND AND YIELDS PER ACRE OF CROPS AND PASTURE

(Yields are those that can be expected under a high level of management. Absence of a yield indicates that the soil is not suited to the crop or the crop generally is not grown on the soil. Only the soils suited to crops and pasture are listed)

Soil name and map symbol	Land   capability	Corn	Alfalfa hay	Wheat !	Pasture	Irish   potatoes
		Bu	Tons	Bu	AUM*	l Cwt
20 Penistaja	IIIe		5.0	 		
21 Clovis	IIIe		5.0			 
40  Aparejo	IIIe	130	5.0	80   	12	   250 
   41    Aparejo	IIIe	120	5.0	80   	13	   300 
45	IIIe	135	4.0	   80 	12	 
50  Venadito	IIIs	110	4.5	50   	12	 
 	IIIs	110	1 4.5	50 ! 	12	 
 	   IVe 	135	3.0	50   1	7	 
 	IIIe		5.0			 
   57, 58   San Mateo	IIIe		5.0	   	13	 
   60    Sparank	IIIs		5.0	 	12	 
   61    Sparham	IIIs		1.5		9	! ! !
   66    Zia	IIIe   		5.0	 	8	 
 	IIIs   	***	3.0	50   	8	 
      Catman Variant	IIIs		1.5	40   	5	   
      Catman	IIIs		3.0	50   	8	 
 	IIIe		5.0	50 l	10	

<sup>\*</sup> Animal unit month: The amount of forage or feed required to feed one animal unit (one cow, one horse, one mule, five sheep, or five goats) for 30 days.

TABLE 4.--WOODLAND MANAGEMENT AND PRODUCTIVITY

(Only the soils suitable for production of commercial trees are listed. Absence of an entry indicates that information was not available)

0-11	1	Management concerns				Potential produ	1		
		  Erosion  hazard 	-		Plant  competi-   tion		lindex	  Produc-  tivity  class*	  Trees to plant   
120**: Rock outcrop.	 	 		 	     		     	; 	
Laporte	1R	Severe	Severe	  Severe 	_	  Oneseed juniper  Pinyon		1	 
130**: Laporte	     1D 	    Slight 	    Severe	    Severe 	-	  Pinyon  Oneseed juniper		! ! 1 !	 
Rock outcrop.	1	   			   	 	!   	   	!   
272**: Cebolleta	!   3F	  Slight 	  Moderate	  Moderate 	  Moderate 	  Ponderosa pine	   51	   3 	  Ponderosa pine. 
Borrego	3D	  Moderate 	Moderate	Severe	  Moderate 	Ponderosa pine	,   55 	3 	 
Rock outcrop.	l 1	<u> </u> 	 	l I	<b>1</b> 1	 	 	 	l I
278**: Microy	   3C	  Slight 	  Slight 	  Slight 	  Moderate 	  Ponderosa pine	   51 	   3 	  Ponderosa pine. 
Rock outcrop.	i I	 	 	 	  -	1	,   	 	 
282 Cebolleta	3F	Slight   	Moderate 	Moderate	Moderate 	Ponderosa pine	51 	3 	Ponderosa pine.
284**: Cebolleta	   3x 	    Moderate 	  Moderate 	  Moderate 		  Ponderosa pine  Douglas fir			  Ponderosa pine. 
Rock outcrop.		!   	   	 	)   	   	1 1 1	1   	,   
286**: Cebolleta	)   3F	    Slight	    Moderate	'    Moderate	    Moderate	    Ponderosa pine	,     51	   3	    Ponderosa pine. 
Raton	4X 	  Moderate 	  Moderate 	  Severe 		Ponderosa pine  Douglas fir			  Ponderosa pine. 
291 Paguate	1 1C	  Moderate 	  Moderate 	  Slight 		  Oneseed juniper  Pinyon			  Pinyon. 
294**: Parkay	   5F 	    Moderate   	    Slight   	    Slight   		  -  Engelmann spruce  Corkbark fir  Douglas fir		5   5 	  Engelmann   spruce,   Douglas fir.
Rock outcrop.	1	 	1 !	 	 	<b> </b>  -	 		† 
310 Mirabal	3D	  Slight 	  Moderate 	  Moderate 	  Slight 	  Ponderosa pine  Douglas fir		3	  Ponderosa pine. 
315**: Abersito, cobbly	       4X	      Slight 	      Moderate 	      Moderate 	      Slight 	      Ponderosa pine 	       66	 	      Ponderosa pine.

TABLE 4.--WOODLAND MANAGEMENT AND PRODUCTIVITY--Continued

	Management concerns				Potential productivity			I	
map symbol		Erosion		throw	   Plant  competi-		index	tivity	  Trees to plant 
	<u>1</u> 1	<u> </u> 	l ity I	hazard	tion 	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	class*	<u> </u>
315**: Abersito	 	    Moderate	    Moderate	    Moderate	    Slight	    Ponderosa pine	     67	4	    Ponderosa pine.
Rock outcrop.	1	!   !	! !	! 	!   !	 	! } !		! 
320 Cinnadale	! 4D !	  Slight 	  Moderate 	  Moderate   	  Slight 	Ponderosa pine	65 	4	  Ponderosa pine. 
325 Moreno Variant		  Slight 	Slight   	  Slight 	  Severe   	  Ponderosa pine 	87	6 	  Ponderosa pine. 
330 Moreno	,   5A 	Slight 	Slight   	Slight   	Severe	Ponderosa pine 	79 	5   	  Ponderosa pine. 
350**: Rock outcrop.	1	     	;   	'   	'   		   		† 
Stout	3D	  Slight	ı  Slight 	Severe	  Slight 	  Ponderosa pine	50	)   3 	   
500**: Timhus	   1R 	    Severe 	    Moderate 	  Slight 		  Pinyon  Oneseed juniper		   1 	\   
Bandera	l I 3R	  Slight	  Moderate	  Slight	  Moderate	  Ponderosa pine	   56	3	  Ponderosa pine.
514**: Raton	 	    Slight     	    Moderate     	    Severe     	1	  Ponderosa pine  Pinyon  Rocky Mountain   juniper	 	 	 
Rock outcrop.	 		 	 	] ]		]   :	 	 
515**: Rock outcrop.	    -	! 	   	 	! 	 	 	 	 
Vessilla	   1R 	  Severe 	  Moderate 	  Severe 	-	  Pinyon  Oneseed juniper		   1 	 
Mion	   1R 	  Severe 	  Moderate 	  Severe 		Pinyon   Oneseed juniper		•	 
518**: Borrego	1     3D	    Moderate 	    Moderate 	    Severe	    Moderate 	 	     55	     3	   
Charo.	 	 	- 	 	,   	 	; 	; ] ]	 
Rock outcrop.	 	 	 	   	   	 	   	 	 
520**: Celacy	   1A 	  Slight 	  Moderate 	  Slight   	1	  Oneseed juniper  Pinyon  Utah juniper		   1 	 
Atarque.	[	   	 	   	 	 	 	† <b>!</b>	 

TABLE 4.--WOODLAND MANAGEMENT AND PRODUCTIVITY--Continued

6-11			Management concerns			Potential productivity			1
map symbol		Erosion	  Seedling  mortal-   ity		   Plant  competi-   tion	   Common trees   	lindex	  Produc-  tivity  class*	
522**: Bandera, 30 to	 	 	 	 	 	 		     	1 
45 percent slopes	l I 3R	  Slight	  Moderate	  Slight	  Moderate	  Ponderosa pine	  -   56	3	  Ponderosa pine.
Bandera, 15 to 30 percent	 	 	 	}   	   	 	] ] ]	 	 
slopes	3F	Slight	Moderate	Slight 	Moderate	Ponderosa pine 	·   64 	,   3 	Ponderosa pine.
523**: Charo	   4C   	  Slight     	  Slight     	  Moderate     	] ]	  Ponderosa pine  Pinyon  Rocky Mountain   juniper	-  	 	  Ponderosa pine.     
Raton	   3x 	  Moderate 	  Moderate 	  Severe 	  Slight	  Ponderosa pine  Douglas fir	 -  55	   3	  Ponderosa pine. 
536 McGaffey	   6A 	  Moderate 	  Slight 	  Slight 	  Severe 	  Ponderosa pine 	 -  87 	   6 	  Ponderosa pine. 
537**: Millpaw	     10 	    Slight 	    Moderate 	    Slight 	    Severe 	    Pinyon  Oneseed juniper			    Pinyon, oneseed   juniper.
Loarc	   1A 	  Slight 	  Moderate 	  Slight 		  Pinyon  Oneseed juniper			  Pinyon. 
540 Montecito	   1C 	  Slight 	  Slight 	  Slight 		  Oneseed juniper  Pinyon			i    -
550**: Nogal	 	    Slight 	    Moderate 	    Moderate 		    Pinyon  Oneseed juniper			  Pinyon, oneseed   juniper.
Galestina.	 	   	   	   	1 1 1	 		! !	 
555**: Pinitos	   1A 	  Slight 	    Moderate 	  Slight 		  Pinyon  Oneseed juniper		   1 	  Pinyon. 
Ribera	   1A 	  Slight 	  Slight 	  Slight 	  Moderate 	  Pinyon  Oneseed juniper		•	  Pinyon. 
560**: Flugle	! 	    Slight 	    Slight 	    Slight 	    Severe 	    Pinyon  Oneseed juniper		   1 	 
Teco.	 	   	1 	 	 		1	 	 
561**: Flugle	   1A 	    Slight 	    Slight 	  -  Slight 	    Severe 	    Pinyon  Oneseed juniper		! ! 1 !	 
Quintana	   1A 	  Moderate 	  Slight 	  Slight 		  Pinyon   Oneseed juniper	 -  44	   1 	{   

TABLE 4.--WOODLAND MANAGEMENT AND PRODUCTIVITY--Continued

	1	Management concerns			Potential productivity			1	
map symbol   n		Erosion	  Seedling  mortal-   ity		   Plant  competi-   tion		lindex	  Produc-  tivity  class*	
565 Quintana	   1A 	    Moderate 	    Slight 	    Slight 	    Severe 	    Pinyon  Oneseed juniper		1 1	 
570**: Torreon	   1F 	  Slight 	  Slight 	  Slight 		  Pinyon  Juniper		1	 
Rock outcrop.	]		 	 	 	 	 	 	 
Cabezon	   1D 	  Moderate 	  Severe 	  Severe 	-	Pinyon   Oneseed juniper		   1 	! [ [
577**: Cabezon	     1D	    Slight 	    Severe	    Severe 		  Pinyon  Oneseed juniper		1	 
Montecito.	 		! 		l 	 		   	t   
Rock outcrop.	,   		 		 	   	! !	   	! 
579**: Cabezon	   1D   	  Slight	  Severe 	  Severe		  Pinyon   Oneseed juniper		1	;   
Cantina	   1c   	Slight	  Slight 	  Slight 		  Pinyon  Oneseed juniper		1 1	  Pinyon. 
581**: Laporte	1   1D	  Slight 	  -  Severe 	  Severe	-	  Pinyon   Oneseed juniper		1	 
Vessilla	   1D   	  Moderate 	  Moderate 	  Severe 		  Pinyon  Oneseed juniper		1 	 
582 Kenray	   3s   	Severe	  Severe   	  Slight 	1	  Ponderosa pine  Pinyon  Oneseed juniper			  Ponderosa pine.   
591**: Valnor	   2A	Slight	    Slight	Slight	    Moderate	    Ponderosa pine	     45	     2	    Ponderosa pine.
Techado	   2D   	Moderate	  Moderate   	  Severe 		  Ponderosa pine  Rocky Mountain   juniper	   45   	   2 	  Ponderosa pine.   
615**: Trag	     3A	  Slight	    Slight	    Slight	      Severe	    Ponderosa pine	     63	     3	      Ponderosa pine.
Techado	   3R   	  Severe 	  Moderate  	  Moderate 		  Ponderosa pine  Rocky Mountain	   56 	   3 	 
Rock outcrop.	1 L	 	t 1	<b> </b> 	<u> </u>	juniper	 	 	[ ]

<sup>\*</sup> Productivity class is the yield in cubic meters per hectare per year calculated at the age of culmination of mean annual increment for fully stocked natural stands.

\*\* See description of the map unit for composition and behavior characteristics of the map unit.

### TABLE 5.--WINDBREAKS AND ENVIRONMENTAL PLANTINGS

(The symbol < means less than; > means more than. Absence of an entry indicates that trees generally do not grow to the given height on that soil. Only the soils suited to windbreaks and environmental plantings are listed)

Coil name and	Trees having predicted 20-year average height, in feet, of-							
Soil name and map symbol	   <8 	8-15	16-25	1 26-35 1	   >35 			
20 Penistaja	•	  Pinyon, fourwing   saltbush, lilac.     	  Austrian pine,   eastern redcedar,   Rocky Mountain   juniper,   ponderosa pine,   white fir.		  Siberian elm,   Lombardy poplar.       			
21 Clovis	  Fourwing saltbush   	Amur honeysuckle,	•	  Russian olive   	  Siberian elm.   			
30 Warm Springs	     	  Lilac, Siberian   peashrub,   tatarian   honeysuckle.	     	  Golden willow,   Russian olive,   plains   cottonwood.	  Siberian elm.     			
10 Aparejo	  Fourwing saltbush     	sumac, Amur	Eastern redcedar,   green ash,   honeylocust,   golden willow.	Russian olive       - 	Siberian elm.  -  -  -			
lAparejo	Fourwing saltbush           	Pinyon, skunkbush   sumac, Amur   honeysuckle,   lilac.	Eastern redcedar,   Rocky Mountain   juniper, green   ash, honeylocust,   golden willow.	Russian olive         	Siberian elm.    -  -  -			
5Aparejo	  Fourwing saltbush     	Pinyon, skunkbush   sumac, Amur   honeysuckle,   lilac.	  Eastern redcedar,   green ash,   honeylocust,   golden willow.	  Russian olive     	Siberian elm. 			
			  Siberian elm,   Russian mulberry,   Osageorange.	   	   			
Venadito Variant	  Lilac        		  Siberian elm,   Russian mulberry,   Osageorange.   	       	       			
55*: Glenberg	  Lilac       	  Eastern redcedar,   Rocky Mountain   juniper, pinyon,   American plum,   Amur honeysuckle.	honeylocust,   Osageorange. 	  Russian olive,   Siberian elm.   	       			
San Mateo	Lilac        	  Eastern redcedar,   Rocky Mountain   juniper, pinyon,   American plum,   Amur honeysuckle.	honeylocust,   Osageorange. 	Russian olive,   Siberian elm.   	     			

TABLE 5.--WINDBREAKS AND ENVIRONMENTAL PLANTINGS--Continued

Soil name and		lees having predict	so sear average	height, in feet, of-	
map symbol	   <8 	8-15	16-25	26-35	>35
66 Mespun	saltbush, western	Austrian pine, redcedar, Rocky Mountain juniper, ponderosa pine, Siberian elm, green ash.	         		
7, 58 San Mateo	  Lilac        	<del>-</del>	honeylocust,   green ash. 	Russian olive,    Siberian elm.   	
50 Sparank	Lilac   Lilac        		Siberian elm,   Russian mulberry,   Osageorange. 		
1. Sparham** 2. Sparank**	 		 		
•	  Fourwing saltbush,   lilac, western   sandcherry. 	Austrian pine, eastern redcedar, Rocky Mountain juniper, ponderosa pine, pinyon, Siberian elm, green ash.	  Russian olive,   honeylocust.      -	                         	
OCatman		eastern redcedar,			
72. Catman Variant**	1	 	 	1   	
73 Catman	  Lilac             				

TABLE 5.--WINDBREAKS AND ENVIRONMENTAL PLANTINGS--Continued

	IT	Trees having predicted 20-year average height, in feet, of									
Soil name and map symbol	   <8 	8-15 	1 16-25 1	   26-35 	   >35 						
75 Hickman	    Fourwing saltbush     	  Skunkbush sumac,   lilac.	  Eastern redcedar,   Rocky Mountain   juniper, blue   spruce.	  Russian olive,   green ash,   honeylocust,   golden willow.	  Siberian elm,   Lombardy poplar.						
100 Manzano	1         	Fourwing saltbush,   skunkbush sumac,   lilac, American   plum.	Austrian pine,   eastern redcedar,   Rocky Mountain   juniper,   ponderosa pine.	  Russian olive,   green ash.     	Siberian elm,   Lombardy poplar.						
218*: Viuda**	 	 	 	 							
Penistaja	         	Pinyon, fourwing   saltbush, lilac.	Austrian pine,   eastern redcedar,   Rocky Mountain   juniper,   ponderosa pine,   white fir.	  Russian olive,   green ash.   							
Rock outcrop.	1   	   	 	 							

<sup>\*</sup> See description of the map unit for composition and behavior characteristics of the map unit.
\*\* Planting trees and shrubs may be suitable if special treatment is used.

#### TABLE 6.--RECREATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

(Some terms that describe restrictive soil features are defined in the "Glossary." See text for definitions of "slight," "moderate," and "severe." Absence of an entry indicates that the soil was not rated)

Soil name and map symbol	Camp areas	Picnic areas	Playgrounds	Paths and trails	Golf fairways
10*. Lava flows			1   		 
20Penistaja	slight	- Slight	Moderate:   slope.	Slight	Slight.
21Clovis	Slight	- Slight	  Moderate:   slope.	Slight	  Slight. 
25*: Hickman	   Severe:   flooding. 	    Slight	  Moderate:   slope,   small stones,   flooding.	  Slight     	    Moderate:   flooding.   
Catman	  Severe:   flooding. 	Moderate:   excess salt.	  Moderate:   slope,   flooding,   percs slowly.	  Slight    	  Moderate:   excess salt,   flooding.
30 Warm Springs	Severe:   flooding.	Moderate:   flooding,   wetness,   excess salt.	  Severe:   flooding.   		  Severe:   flooding.   
40, 41Aparejo	Severe:   flooding.	Slight	  Moderate:   flooding.	  Slight	  Moderate:   flooding.
45 Aparejo	Severe:   flooding.	Moderate:   too clayey. 	Moderate:   too clayey,   flooding.		  Severe:   too clayey. 
50, 51 Venadito	Severe:   flooding.	  Moderate:   percs slowly. 	Moderate:   flooding,   percs slowly.	  Slight    	  Moderate:   flooding. 
52 Venadito Variant		  Moderate:   percs slowly. 	  Moderate:   flooding,   percs slowly.	  Slight	  Moderate:   flooding,   depth to rock.
55*: Glenberg	Severe:   flooding.	  Slight	  Moderate:   small stones,   flooding.		  Moderate:   droughty,   flooding.
San Mateo	Severe:   flooding.	Slight	  Moderate:   flooding.	  Slight	  Moderate:   flooding.
56 Mespun	   Moderate:   too sandy. 	  Moderate:   too sandy. 	  Moderate:   slope,   too sandy.		  Moderate:   droughty. 
57, 58 San Mateo	Severe:   flooding.	Slight	Moderate:   slope,   flooding.	Slight	  Moderate:   flooding. 

TABLE 6.--RECREATIONAL DEVELOPMENT--Continued

Soil name and map symbol	Camp areas	Picnic areas	Playgrounds 	Paths and trails	Golf fairways   
60 Sparank	  Severe:   flooding. 	percs slowly.	  Moderate:   slope,   flooding,   percs slowly.	    Slight      	  Moderate:   flooding. 
61 Sparham	  Severe:   flooding.   	excess salt, percs slowly.	  Moderate:   flooding,   percs slowly,   excess salt.		  Moderate:   excess salt,   flooding.
•		excess sodium,	  Severe:   excess sodium,   excess salt.	İ	  Severe:   excess salt,   excess sodium,   droughty.
66 Zia	  Slight  		Moderate:   slope,   small stones.	Slight	  Slight. 
70 Catman	  Severe:   flooding.   	excess salt.	  Moderate:   slope,   flooding,   percs slowly.		  Moderate:   excess salt,   flooding.
72 Catman Variant	flooding.	wetness,   excess salt,	  Moderate:   slope,   wetness,   flooding.	İ	  Moderate:   excess salt,   droughty,   flooding.
73Catman	•	excess salt.	  Moderate:   slope,   flooding,   percs slowly.		  Moderate:   excess salt,   flooding.
75 Hickman	  Severe:   flooding.   	Ì	  Moderate:   slope,   small stones,   flooding.	  Slight     	  Moderate:   flooding.   
100 Manzano	  Severe:   flooding. 	•	  Moderate:   slope,   flooding.	  Slight   	  Moderate:   flooding. 
120*: Rock outcrop.	 	 	 	 	 
Laporte	slope,   large stones,	slope,	Severe:   large stones,   slope,   small stones.		Severe:   large stones,   slope,   depth to rock.
130*: Laporte		  Severe:   depth to rock. 	  Severe:   slope,   small stones.	    Slight    	    Severe:   depth to rock. 
Rock outcrop.		,   	,   	İ	 
200 Penistaja	Slight	Slight	Severe:   slope.	Slight	Slight.

TABLE 6.--RECREATIONAL DEVELOPMENT--Continued

Soil name and map symbol	Camp areas	Picnic areas	Playgrounds   	Paths and trails	Golf fairways   
205 Ildefonso		· ·	  Severe:   slope,   small stones.		  Severe:   small stones,   droughty.
210*: Bond	  Severe:   depth to rock.		  Severe:   slope,   depth to rock.		  Severe:   depth to rock.
Penistaja	  Slight		  Severe:   slope.	  Slight	  Slight. 
Rock outcrop.	   	 	 	 	   
218*: Viuda	large stones, small stones, depth to rock.	large stones, small stones, depth to rock.	slope,   small stones.	large stones.	Severe:   small stones,   large stones,   depth to rock.
Penistaja	Slight	Slight	Moderate:   slope.	Slight	Slight.   
Rock outcrop.	1	! 	!	I I	! [ !
230*: Dumps.	; 	; } !	; 	! !	 
Pits.	] 	I I	] 	1	Î 1
251*: Skyvillage	slope,		  Severe:   slope,   depth to rock.	slope.	  Severe:   slope,   depth to rock.
Rock outcrop.	! 	! 	,    -	1	!   
Bond	Severe:   depth to rock.		Severe:   depth to rock.	Slight	  Severe:   depth to rock.
257*: Sparank		    Moderate:   percs slowly. 	  Moderate:   flooding,   percs slowly.	    Slight  	  Moderate:   flooding. 
San Mateo	  Severe:   flooding.   	  Moderate:   dusty.   	  Moderate:   slope,   flooding,   dusty.	  Moderate:   dusty. 	  Moderate:   flooding.   
259 Mikim	  Moderate:   dusty.     	  Moderate:   dusty.     	  Moderate:   slope,   small stones,   dusty.	  Moderate:   dusty.     	  Slight.     
262*: Poley	  Severe:   slope,   large stones,   small stones.	  Severe:   slope,   large stones,   small stones.	  Severe:   large stones,   slope,   small stones.	  Moderate:   large stones,   slope,   dusty.	  Severe:   small stones,   large stones,   slope.

TABLE 6.--RECREATIONAL DEVELOPMENT--Continued

Soil name and map symbol	   Camp areas 	Picnic areas	   Playgrounds 	  Paths and trails	   Golf fairways 
	1		<u> </u>	1	1
262*: Pojoaque	slope,	  Severe:   slope,   large stones,   small stones.	•	large stones, slope,	  Severe:   small stones,   large stones,   slope.
264 Tapia		  Slight <del></del>	  Moderate:   slope.	Slight	  Moderate:   large stones.
270 Charo			  Moderate:   slope. 	  Slight    	  Moderate:   large stones,   depth to rock.
272*: Cebolleta	slope,		  Severe:   large stones,   slope.	    Moderate:   large stones.   	  -  Severe:   large stones.   
Borrego		Severe:   depth to rock.	Severe:   slope,   depth to rock.	Slight    	Severe:   depth to rock. 
Rock outcrop.	1	1 	!   	! 	!   
276 Trag	Slight	Slight    Slight  	Moderate:   slope,   small stones.	Slight	Moderate:   large stones.
278*: Microy	Severe:   slope.	  Severe:   slope. 	  Severe:   large stones,   slope,   small stones.	  Moderate:   large stones,   slope.	  Severe:   slope. 
Rock outcrop.		! 	l 	 	   
282 Cebolleta		  Moderate:   large stones. 	Severe:   large stones,   slope.		Severe:   large stones.
284*: Cebolleta	slope,	slope,	  Severe:   large stones,   slope,   small stones.	slope.	  Severe:   large stones,   slope. 
Rock outcrop.		 	 	i I	 
286*: Cebolleta	•	  Severe:   large stones.	Severe:   large stones,   small stones.	  Moderate:   large stones.	  Severe:   large stones.
Raton	•	Severe:   depth to rock.	Severe:   large stones,   depth to rock.		  Severe:   depth to rock.   

TABLE 6.--RECREATIONAL DEVELOPMENT--Continued

		<del> </del>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Soil name and map symbol	   Camp areas   	Picnic areas	   Playgrounds   	  Paths and trails   	   Golf fairways   
290*: Paguate	      Moderate:   dusty.   	      Moderate:   dusty.   	    -  Moderate:   slope,   small stones,   depth to rock.	dusty.	  -  Moderate:   large stones,   depth to rock.
Hackroy		  Severe:   depth to rock.	  Severe:   large stones,   depth to rock.	, -	  Severe:   large stones,   depth to rock.
291 Paguate	  Moderate:   large stones,   small stones. 	  Moderate:   large stones,   small stones. 	  Severe:   large stones,   small stones. 	•	  Moderate:   small stones,   large stones,   depth to rock.
294*:	1	1	]		! 
Parkay	Severe:   slope.	Severe:   slope.	Severe:   slope,   small stones.	Severe:   slope.	Severe:   slope.
Rock outcrop.	1	1			]
200		10	10	10	1
300 Saladon	Severe:   flooding,   wetness,   percs slowly.	Severe:   wetness,   percs slowly.	Severe:   wetness,   percs slowly.	Severe:   wetness. 	Severe:   wetness. 
310 Mirabal	Severe:   small stones.	Severe:   small stones.	Severe:   slope,   small stones.	Slight	  Severe:   small stones.
315*: Abersito, cobbly	  Severe:   slope,   large stones.	  Severe:   slope,   large stones.	  Severe:   large stones,   slope,   small stones.	•	  Severe:   large stones,   slope.
Abersito	  Moderate:   small stones. 	  Moderate:   small stones. 	  Severe:   slope,   small stones.		  Moderate:   small stones,   large stones.
Rock outcrop.	! 	]	] ]		] 
320 Cinnadale	  Severe:   depth to rock. 		  Severe:   slope,   small stones,   depth to rock.	  Slight    	  Severe:   depth to rock.   
325 Moreno Variant	  Slight	  Slight	  Severe:   slope.		  Slight. 
330 Moreno	Slight		  Moderate:   slope.	Slight	  Moderate:   large stones.
340 Yankee	Slight		Slight	  Slight	
350*: Rock outcrop.	1 1 1	1 1 1	 	 	1 

TABLE 6.--RECREATIONAL DEVELOPMENT--Continued

Soil name and map symbol	   Camp areas 	   Picnic areas   	   Playgrounds   	  Paths and trails   	   Golf fairways   
350*: Stout		    Severe:   depth to rock.		      Slight    	    Severe:   depth to rock.
406*: Poley		,	  Severe:   large stones,   slope,   small stones.	,	  Severe:   large stones.   
Rock outcrop.	 	! !	l 	l 	 
407*: Viuda	large stones,   small stones,	•	•	    Moderate:   large stones.   	  Severe:   small stones,   large stones,   depth to rock.
Rock outcrop.	! 	l 	 	1	 
419 Navajo	=	  Severe:   excess sodium. 		  Slight   	  Severe:   excess sodium. 
	•	    Severe:   excess sodium.		    Slight    	    Severe:   excess sodium. 
Suwanee	  Severe:   flooding. 	  Slight <del></del>   	  Moderate:   slope,   flooding.	  Slight  	  Moderate:   flooding.
424*: Mespun		    Severe:   too sandy. 	    Severe:   slope,   too sandy.		    Moderate:   droughty. 
Palma	  Slight  		  Moderate:   slope.	  Slight  	  Slight. 
426*:	 		<b> </b> 	 	<del> </del> 
Sheppard	Slight	_	Severe:   slope.	Slight	Moderate:   droughty.
Shiprock	  Slight  	  Slight 	  Moderate:   slope.	  Slight  	  Moderate:   droughty.
432*: Winona	•	    Severe:   small stones. 	    Severe:   slope,   small stones.	    Moderate:   dusty. 	    Severe:   small stones. 
Rock outcrop.	] 	 	<b>{</b> 	1 1	 
434*: Rizozo			    Severe:   slope,   depth to rock.	    Severe:   slope.	    Severe:   slope,   depth to rock.

TABLE 6.--RECREATIONAL DEVELOPMENT--Continued

Soil name and map symbol	Camp areas 	   Picnic areas   	   Playgrounds   	  Paths and trails   	   Golf fairways   
434*:			 	 	 
Rock outcrop.	<del> </del> 	<b> </b> 	<b>!</b> 1	<u> </u>	<del> </del> 
446*: Harvey	  Slight		  Moderate:   slope.	  Slight	  Slight. 
Oelop	  Moderate:   dusty.	•	  Moderate:   dusty. 	  Moderate:   dusty. 	  Slight. 
476 Saido	•		Severe:   slope. 	Slight	Moderate:   excess salt. 
485*: Rock outcrop.	 	 	[ [ 	<b>!</b>	 
Mion	slope,		Severe:   slope,   depth to rock. 	•	Severe:   large stones,   slope,   depth to rock.
487*: Mion	slope,	slope,	slope,		  Severe:   slope,   depth to rock.
Badland.	1	r   	 		<u> </u>
500*: Timhus	slope,	,	  Severe:   slope,   small stones.	slope,	  Severe:   small stones,   slope.
Bandera	slope,		  Severe:   slope,   small stones. 	slope,	  Severe:   small stones,   droughty,   slope.
505*: Flugle	  Slight		  Moderate:   slope.	  Slight	  Slight.
Goesling	  Slight  	  Slight   	  Moderate:   slope.	Slight	!  Slight. 
514*: Raton	large stones,		  Severe:   large stones,   depth to rock.	  Severe:   large stones. 	  Severe:   large stones,   depth to rock.
Rock outcrop.		,   			 
515*: Rock outcrop.	1 	1 	,   	 	1 
Vessilla	slope,	Severe:   slope,   depth to rock.	Severe:   slope,   depth to rock.	Severe:   slope. 	Severe:   slope,   depth to rock.

TABLE 6.--RECREATIONAL DEVELOPMENT--Continued

				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Soil name and map symbol	   Camp areas   	Picnic areas	   Playgrounds   	  Paths and trails   	   Golf fairways   
515*: Mion	slope,	slope,	slope,		    Severe:   slope,   depth to rock.
518*:	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>
Borrego	  Severe:   depth to rock. 	depth to rock.	•		  Severe:   depth to rock. 
Charo	  Slight  		  Moderate:   slope. 	  Slight	  Moderate:   large stones,   depth to rock.
Rock outcrop.	 		  - 	 	 
520*: Celacy	  Slight    		  Moderate:   slope,   depth to rock.	  Slight  	  Moderate:   depth to rock. 
Atarque		Severe:   depth to rock.	•	  Slight    	  Severe:   depth to rock. 
522*: Bandera, 30 to 45 percent slopes	 	    Severe:	      Severe:	      Severe:	      Severe:
•			•	•	droughty,   slope.
Bandera, 15 to 30 percent slopes		•'	•	•	  Severe:   droughty,   slope.
523*:	 		 		
Charo	•		Moderate:   slope,   small stones.	Slight    	Moderate:   large stones,   depth to rock.
	Severe:   depth to rock.		•	•	  Severe:   large stones,   depth to rock.
525*:	 		 	] 	! 
Catman	Severe:   flooding.   	•	Moderate:   slope,   flooding,   percs slowly.	Slight      	Moderate:   excess salt,   flooding.
Silkie	•	  Moderate:   percs slowly.	  Severe:   slope.	  Slight	  Slight. 
535 Millpaw	Slight	  Slight  	  Moderate:   slope.	  Slight  	  Slight. 
536 McGaffey	  Slight  	  Slight  	  Moderate:   slope. 	  Slight    	  slight.   

TABLE 6.--RECREATIONAL DEVELOPMENT--Continued

Soil name and map symbol	Camp areas   	Picnic areas   	Playgrounds   	Paths and trails	Golf fairways
537*: Millpaw	 	      Slight	      Moderate:   slope.	 	      Slight. 
Loarc	  Slight	  Slight  	  Moderate:   slope.	  Slight	  Slight. 
540 Montecito	  Moderate:   slope. 	•	  Severe:   slope.	  Slight  	  Moderate:   large stones,   slope.
550*: Nogal	    Slight  	1	  Moderate:  slope,  depth to rock.	    Slight  	    Moderate:   depth to rock. 
Galestina	  Slight	  Slight  	  Moderate:   slope.	  Slight	  Slight. 
555*: Pinitos	    Slight	•	    Moderate:   slope.	    Slight! !	    Slight. 
Ribera	  Slight  	  Slight   	  Moderate:   slope,   depth to rock.	  Slight  	  Moderate:   depth to rock. 
560*: Flugle	    Slight  		    Moderate:   slope.	    Slight  	    Slight. 
Teco	Slight	-	Moderate:   slope.	Slight	Slight. 
561*: Flugle	    Slight		  Moderate:   slope.	    Slight	  Slight. 
Quintana	Moderate:   slope.		Severe:   slope.	Slight	  Moderate:   slope.
565 Quintana	•		  Severe:   slope. 	Slight  	  Moderate:   slope. 
570*: Torreon		Severe: slope, large stones, small stones.		  Severe:   slope. 	  Severe:   small stones,   large stones,   slope.
Rock outcrop.		 	!   	)   	<b> </b>    -
Cabezon	slope,	   slope,   large stones,   depth to rock.	  Severe:   large stones,   slope,   small stones.		  Severe:   large stones,   slope,   depth to rock.
575*: Teco	  Slight	    Slight	  Moderate:   slope.	  Slight	  Slight. 

TABLE 6.--RECREATIONAL DEVELOPMENT--Continued

Soil name and map symbol	Camp areas	Picnic areas	Playgrounds	Paths and trails	Golf fairways
575*: Atarque		      Severe:		 	
	1	depth to rock.	1		depth to rock.
576 Teco	Slight	Slight	Moderate:   slope.	Slight	Slight.   
577*:	i		1	i	İ
Cabezon	large stones,	Severe:   large stones,   depth to rock.	large stones,	Severe:   large stones. 	Severe:   large stones,   depth to rock.
Montecito	Slight	Slight	Moderate:   slope.	Slight	Moderate:   large stones.
Rock outcrop.	!		! !	!	 
579*:	<b>!</b>	1	1	1	! 
Cabezon	large stones,	Severe:   large stones,   depth to rock.	large stones,	Severe:   large stones.	Severe:   large stones,   depth to rock.
Cantina	*	Moderate:   percs slowly.	  Moderate:   slope,   percs slowly.	Slight    	  Slight.   
581*:	1	1	1 1	1	 
Laporte		Severe:   depth to rock. 	Severe:   slope,   small stones.	Slight	Severe:   depth to rock. 
Vessilla	,	Severe:   depth to rock.	Severe:   slope,   depth to rock.		Severe:   depth to rock.
582	Severe:	Severe:	Severe:	Severe:	Moderate:
Kenray	too sandy. 	too sandy. 	slope,   too sandy.	· -	droughty,   slope.
585 Moncha		Moderate:   percs slowly.	Severe:   slope.	Slight	Slight.
586*:	 		] 		! {
Venadito	Severe:   flooding. 	Moderate:   percs slowly. 	Moderate:   slope,   flooding,   percs slowly.	Slight	Moderate:   flooding.   
Teco		  Slight	  Severe:   slope.		  Slight. 
591*: Valnor	  Slight      	 	  Moderate:   slope,   small stones,   depth to rock.	    Slight      	    Moderate:   depth to rock.   

TABLE 6.--RECREATIONAL DEVELOPMENT--Continued

Soil name and map symbol	Camp areas	Picnic areas	Playgrounds	Paths and trails	Golf fairways
501+.					
591*: Techado	slope,		slope,	slope.	Severe:   slope,   depth to rock.
610*: Grieta	    Slight	•	    Moderate:   slope.	    Slight	Slight.
Shiprock	  Slight    	  Slight   	  Severe:   slope.	  Slight    	  Moderate:   droughty. 
611*: Grieta	  slight		  Severe:   slope.	  Slight  	  Slight. 
Kiki	•	,	  Severe:   slope.   	  Slight      	  Moderate:   slope,   depth to rock.
615*:	1	!	1	1	1
Trag		slope.	Severe:   large stones,   slope.		Severe:   slope. 
Techado	slope,		large stones,	slope.	Severe:   slope,   depth to rock.
Rock outcrop.	 	; 	   	t   	   
	dusty,	   Moderate:   excess salt,   dusty.	Severe:   slope. 	•	Moderate:   excess salt. 
619 Venadito	•	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	  Moderate:   slope,   flooding,   percs slowly.	  Slight      	  Moderate:   flooding. 
620*:	1	1	! 	1	
Aparejo	Severe:   flooding. 	Slight	Moderate:   slope,   flooding.	Slight	Moderate:   flooding. 
Venadito	  Severe:   flooding.   	percs slowly.	  Moderate:   slope,   flooding,   percs slowly.	  Slight      	  Moderate:   flooding. 
625*: Hagerman	  Slight	  Slight  	  Moderate:   slope,   depth to rock.	    Slight   	    Moderate:   depth to rock. 
Bond	The state of the s	  Severe:   depth to rock.	  Severe:   slope,   depth to rock.	  Slight	  Severe:   depth to rock.

TABLE 6.--RECREATIONAL DEVELOPMENT--Continued

Soil name and map symbol	Camp areas   	   Picnic areas   	Playgrounds 	Paths and trails	Golf fairways
630*: Bond	      Severe:	      Severe:	      Severe:	 	      Severe:
	depth to rock. 	depth to rock.   	slope,   depth to rock.		depth to rock. 
Rizozo	•	Severe:   depth to rock.		erodes easily.	Severe:   depth to rock.
Rock outcrop.	 	1   	   	 	   
640*: Flaco	  Slight    	•	  Moderate:   slope,   small stones.	  Slight    	  Moderate:   depth to rock. 
Berto	•	  Severe:   depth to rock.	  Severe:   depth to rock.	Slight	  Severe:   depth to rock.
641*:		1	1	İ	( 
Berto	Severe:   depth to rock. 			•	Severe:   depth to rock.
Flaco	large stones,	large stones,	•	dusty.	Moderate:   small stones,   large stones.
645*:	) 	! 	! }	Ì	1
Penistaja	Slight  	Slight  	Moderate:	Slight	Slight.
Oelop		•	Moderate:   dusty.	Moderate:   dusty.	Slight.
650*:	1	! [	! 	1	
Winona	slope,	•	slope,	•	Severe:   small stones,   slope.
Tanbark	slope,	slope,	Severe:   slope,   depth to rock.	•	Severe:   slope,   depth to rock.
Rock outcrop.	   	   	   	 	   
660*:	1800000				
Rana		Severe:   large stones.   	Severe:   large stones,   slope,   small stones.	Severe:   large stones. 	Severe:   large stones,   too clayey.
Rock outcrop.	! !	l L	1	•	! 

 $<sup>\</sup>star$  See description of the map unit for composition and behavior characteristics of the map unit.

TABLE 7.--WILDLIFE HABITAT

(See text for definitions of "good," "fair," "poor," and "very poor." Absence of an entry indicates that the soil was not rated)

	1	Po	tential	for habi	tat elem	ents		Pote	ntial as	habitat	for
Soil name and map symbol	Grain   and   seed   crops	  Grasses   and  legumes	ceous	erous	İ	   Wetland   plants 		Open- land wild- life	l land	Wetland   wild-	wild-
10*. Lava flows	 	     	   	 	1		     	1	   	! 	! ! !
20 Penistaja	  Poor 	  Fair 	  Fair 	   	  Fair 	Poor	  Very   poor.	  Fair 		  Very   poor.	  Fair. 
21 Clovis	Fair 	Good	Good	   	Poor	Good	Fair	Fair		Fair	  Fair. 
25*: Hickman	i  Poor 	  Fair 	    Fair 	     <b></b> 	  Fair 	  Poor 	  Very   poor.	  Fair	;   	    Very   poor.	    Fair. 
Catman	  Poor 	  Fair 	  Fair 	   	  Fair 	  Poor 	  Very   poor.	  Fair 	   	  Very   poor.	  Fair. 
30 Warm Springs	  Very   poor.	  Very   poor.	l  Poor 	   	  Poor 	  Fair 	  Fair 	Poor		  Fair 	  Poor. 
40 Aparejo	  Good 	  Good 	  Fair 	   <del></del> 	  Fair 	  Good 	  Fair 	Good		  Fair 	  Fair. 
41 Aparejo	  Fair 	  Good 	  Good 	   	  Good 	-	Very   poor.	  Good 		  Very   poor.	  Good. 
45 Aparejo	  Good 	  Good 	  Fair 	   	Fair	  Good 	  Fair 	  Good 		  Fair 	  Fair. 
50, 51 Venadito	  Poor 	Fair	  Fair 	   <b></b> 	  Fair 		  Very   poor.	  Fair 		  Very   poor.	  Fair. 
52 Venadito Variant	  Fair 	Fair	  Fair   	   <b></b> 	  Poor 	  Poor 	  Fair 	  Fair 	  Good 	  Poor 	  Poor. 
55*: Glenberg	    Poor	Poor	    Fair	     <del></del>	    Fair	    Poor	  Poor	  Poor		    Poor	    Fair.
San Mateo	  Poor 	Poor	  Fair 	   <b></b> 	  Fair 	-	  Very   poor.	  Poor 		  Very   poor.	  Fair. 
56 Mespun	  Poor 	Poor	  Fair 	   <b></b> 	Fair 	-	  Very   poor.	Poor		  Very   poor.	  Fair. 
57, 58 San Mateo	  Poor 	Poor	  Fair 	   <b></b> 	Fair		Very  poor.	Poor		Very	  Fair. 
60 Sparank	  Fair 	  Fair 	  Fair 	   <del></del> 	  Fair 	  Good 	  Good 	  Fair 		  Good 	  Fair. 
61 Sparham	Fair	  Fair 	Poor	! !	  Poor 	Fair	  Fair 	  Fair		  Fair 	  Poor. 
62 Sparank	  Very   poor.	  Very   poor.	Very   poor.	   	  Poor 	  Poor 	Very   poor.	Very   poor.		_	  Very   poor.

Cibola Area, New Mexico

TABLE 7.--WILDLIFE HABITAT--Continued

-	1	Po	tential	for habi	tat elem	ents		Pote	ntial as	habitat	for
Soil name and	Grain		Wild	1	1	1		Open-			Range-
map symbol				Conif-	Shrubs	Wetland	Shallow			Wetland	
	seed			erous		plants	water	wild-	*	wild-	wild-
	crops	llegumes	plants	plants	1	<u> </u>	areas	life	life	life	life
	Ì	¦ .	1	1	1		İ	i .			İ
66	Good	[Good	Good	Fair	Fair	Fair	Poor	Good	Good	Poor	Fair.
Zia	1	1	1	] ]	1	]	1	1	I I	] ]	[ 
70	Poor	Fair	Fair		Fair	Poor	Very	Fair		Very	Fair.
Catman		1	1	]		1	poor.	1	1	poor.	1
72	Fair	Fair	Poor		Poor	Fair	Poor	Fair		Poor	Poor.
Catman Variant	İ	ļ	1	1	İ	į		İ	1	1	İ
73	l IPoor	  Fair	  Fair		  Fair	  Poor	  Very	  Fair	 	Very	  Fair.
Catman				į		,	poor.		į	poor.	•
75	  Poor	  Fair	  Fair	l l	  Fair	  Poor	  Very	  Fair		  Very	  Fair.
Hickman		Lair	 	!	 	•	poor.		!	poor.	•
100	  Fair	  Good	  Fair	   <b>_</b>	  Fair	  Fair	  Fair	  Fair		  Fair	 
Manzano			  -	!	LEATE		 	learr		  -	- <b></b>
120*:		1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	<u>}</u>
Rock outcrop.	İ	ļ	Ì	1		į	İ	İ	İ	i	ĺ
Laporte	  Boom	  Fair	Poor	  Very	  Poor	  Vower	  Very	  Poor	  Design	  Very	17000
rapor ce		raii		poor.	1	_	poor.	1	Poor 	poor.	Poor.
120*-	1	!	!	!	1	1	1	ŀ	!	1	İ
130*: Laporte	i IPoor	  Fair	  Poor	  Very	  Poor	  Very	  Very	  Poor	  Poor	  Very	Poor.
Барогсе	1		1	poor.	1	poor.	poor.		1	poor.	
<b>.</b>	1	1	!	1	1	1	1	Į.	Ţ	!	!
Rock outcrop.	1	1		] 	 	 	]	1	1	 	! 
200	Poor	Fair	Fair		Fair	Poor	Very	Fair		Very	Fair.
Penistaja		1	1		1	1	poor.		1	poor.	
205	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor	Fair	Very	Very	Poor	Poor	Very	  Very
Ildefonso			1	[		poor.	poor.		1	poor.	poor.
210*:	1	1		I		1	1		ì	1	! 
Bond	Poor	Poor	Fair		Fair	Very	Very	Poor	Fair	_	Fair.
	1	1	1	i I	1	poor.	poor.	1	i i	poor.	 
Penistaja	Poor	Fair	Fair		Fair	Poor	Very	Fair	i		Fair.
	1	1	1	 	1	1	poor.	1	1	poor.	[ [
Rock outcrop.	į	į	į	 	į	į		į	į	į	į
218*:	1		 	! 	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Viuda	Poor	Poor	Fair		Fair	Poor	Very	Poor	i	Very	Fair.
	1	1	 	 	 	1	poor.	1	1	poor.	1
Penistaja	Poor	Fair	Fair	·	Fair	Poor	  Very	Fair	i	Very	Fair.
	1	1	1	1	1	1	poor.	1	1	poor.	1
Rock outcrop.		1		1			1	1	1		1
230*:			1	1		1	!		1	1	
Dumps.	]			1	1	1	1	I	1	k 	1
•	İ	İ	i	Ì	i	j	i	i	i	i	ì
Pits.	1		+	1				1		!	!
	1	I	I	1	ı	1	1	I	1	1	I

TABLE 7.--WILDLIFE HABITAT--Continued

Soil name and	1 01-	Potential for habitat elements						Potential as habitat			
map symbol	Grain   and		Wild	  Conif=	Chruba	   Wetland	  Challen	Open-   land		  Wetland	Range-
map symbor	l seed	•	ceous			wetland   plants		wild-		wild-	
	•	legumes					areas	life			
	 	1	 	1 1	 	 	[ [	 	1	 	] 
251*: Skyvillage	170		  Poor	   <b></b>	 	 		137	1		
Skyviiiage	poor.			<del></del> 	Poor 	Poor 	Very   poor.	Very		Very   poor.	Poor.
Rock outcrop.	ŧ I	1	1	 	1	1	ļ 1	<u> </u>		 	] [
-	i_	<u>.</u>	<u>i_</u> .	į	<u>.</u>	İ	i.	į.		į	<u>.</u>
Bond	Poor 	Poor	Fair 	 	Fair 	-	Very   poor.	Poor	Fair 	Very   poor.	Fair.
257*:	I	1	1	]	1						1
Sparank	  Verv	  Very	  Fair	   <del></del>	  Fair	  Poor	  Very	  Poor	 	  Very	  Fair.
	poor.	-		į			poor.		į	poor.	:
San Mateo	  Poor	  Poor	  Fair	 	  Fair	  Poor	  Very	Poor		  Very	  Fair.
	!		1	ļ		!	poor.	!	1	poor.	
259	Poor	Fair	Fair	i	Fair	Very	  Very	Poor	Poor	  Very	
Mikim	 	 	1	<b>!</b> !		poor.	poor.	1	1	poor.	]
262*:	į	<u> </u>	<u>i_</u> .	į	<u>i</u>	į.	į.	<u>i_</u> .	į	į	<u>i</u>
Poley	Poor 	Fair 	Fair	 	Fair 	-	Very   poor.	Fair	 	Very	Fair.
Pojoaque	  Boom	  Fair	  Fair	 	  Fair	  Very	  Very	  Fair		Very	  Fair.
Pojoaque	1	Lair	  rair		Lair	-	poor.	rair		poor.	•
264	  Poor	  Poor	  Fair	 	  Fair	  Poor	  Very	  Poor		  Very	  Fair.
Tapia				į		1	poor.		į	poor.	•
270	  Poor	  Poor	  Fair	  Good	  Fair	  Poor	  Very	  Poor	  Good	  Very	  Fair.
Charo	İ	Ì	į	ļ	į	İ	poor.	į	į	poor.	-
272*:	 	] 	] ]	! 	]	 	! 	 	] ]	 	1
Cebolleta	Poor	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair		•	Fair	Good	Very	
	! 	1		! 		1	poor. 			poor.	1
Borrego	Very   poor.	•	Fair	Fair 	Fair	_	Very   poor.	Poor	Fair	Very	Fair.
			į	<u>.</u>	į			į	į		į
Rock outcrop.	 	1	1	l 	1	] 	 	 		 	1
276	Fair	Good	Fair		Fair			Fair		-	
Trag	1	İ			1	poor. 	poor.	ì	İ	poor. 	
278*: Microy	  Poor	  Fair	  Good	  Fair	  Fair	  Very	  Very	  Fair	  Fair	  Very	  Fair.
	1					-	poor.			poor.	
Rock outcrop.	† †	 	1	} 	1	1	 	1	1	 	i i
•	 	i In-2	I.P.	 	i Ima tar	l Dece	1,77	 		į.	1
282	lroor 	Fair	Fair 	Fair 	Fair 	Poor	Very   poor.	Fair 	Good	Very   poor.	Fair.
284*:	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	!
Cebolleta	ı  Poor	Fair	  Fair	  Fair	  Fair	  Poor	l ∣Very	  Fair	l  Good	  Very	  Fair.
		1		1	1		poor.	1	Į.	poor.	•
Rock outcrop.	1	1	Ì	İ	1	İ		Ì	1		

TABLE 7.--WILDLIFE HABITAT--Continued

- 13	!	Po	tential	for habi	tat elem	ents		<del></del>		habitat	
Soil name and map symbol	Grain   and   seed   crops	Grasses   and  legumes	ceous	erous	  Shrubs   	Wetland   plants 	  Shallow   water   areas		land   wild-	Wetland   wild-	wild-
286*: Cebolleta	    Poor 	 	    Fair 	    Fair 	    Fair 		    Very   poor.	    Fair 	    Good 	    Very   poor.	    Fair. 
Raton	  Very   poor.		  Fair 	  Very   poor.	  Fair 	  Very   poor.	  Very   poor.		  Very   poor.	  Very   poor.	  Fair. 
290*:	! 			 	Ì		i i	1	[	1	! ]
Paguate	Poor	Fair	Good	1	Good	Poor	Poor	Fair		Poor	Good.
Hackroy		  Very   poor.	  Poor 	  Poor 	  Poor	  Poor 	  Very   poor.	  Very   poor.	  Poor 	  Very   poor.	  Poor. 
291 Paguate	  Poor 	  Fair 	  Fair 	  Fair 	Fair	  Poor 	  Poor 	Poor	  Fair 	  Poor 	  Fair. 
294*: Parkay	    Poor 	  Poor	    Good 	    Fair 	  Good 	-	  Very   poor.	    Fair 	  Fair 	  Very   poor.	    Good. 
Rock outcrop.	! 	Ì	! 	1	İ			1	1	1	! 
300 Saladon	  Poor 	  Poor 	  Good 	   	  Poor 	  Good 	  Good 	  Poor 	   	  Good 	  Fair. 
310 Mirabal	  Poor 	  Fair 	  Poor 	  Very   poor.	  Fair 		  Very   poor.	  Poor 	  Poor 	  Very   poor.	  Poor. 
315*: Abersito, cobbly	    Poor 	  Poor 	    Good 	    Good 	    Fair 	  Very   poor.	    Very   poor.	    Fair 	    Good 	    Very   poor.	    Fair. 
Abersito	  Poor 	  Poor 	  Good 	  Good 	  Fair 		  Very   poor.	  Fair 	  Good 	  Very   poor.	  Fair. 
Rock outcrop.	 		1	! 			1		1	! 	! 
320 Cinnadale	  Poor 	l  Poor 	  Fair 	  Fair !	  Fair 	  Poor 	  Very   poor.	  Poor 	  Fair 	  Very   poor.	  Fair. 
325 Moreno Variant	  Fair 	  Good 	  Good 	  Good 	Fair		  Very   poor.	  Fair 		  Very   poor.	  Fair. 
330 Moreno	Poor	Fair	  Good 	I  Good 	  Fair 	Very   poor.	  Very   poor.	  Fair 	  Good 	  Very   poor.	  Fair. 
340 Yankee	Fair	Good	  Fair 	!   	Fair	Poor	  Very   poor.	  Fair 	 	  Very   poor.	  Fair. 
350*: Rock outcrop.		1	 	 		1	1 1 !	 	 	 	   
Stout	  Poor 	  Poor 	  Fair 	  Fair 	  Fair 	-	  Very   poor.	  Poor 	  Fair 	  Very   poor.	  Fair. 
406*: Poley	    Poor 	    Fair 	    Fair 	   	  Fair 	    Very   poor.	    Very   poor.	    Fair 	   	    Very   poor.	    Fair. 
Rock outcrop.	   	   	 	   	 	1	 		 	 	   

TABLE 7.--WILDLIFE HABITAT--Continued

	1	Po	tential	for habi	tat elem	ents		Potential as			
Soil name and	Grain		Wild			Mat 3	   Ob c 2.3	Open-		•	Range
map symbol	and   seed	Grasses   and		Conit-		Wetland   plants		land   wild-		Wetland   wild-	
		legumes		erous  plants		prants	areas	life	life		
	] !			 		 	 	]	[ ]	 	<u> </u>
407*: Viuda	  Poor 	Poor	Fair	   <b></b>	  Fair	  Poor 	  Very   poor.	Poor	   	  Very   poor.	  Fair. 
Rock outcrop.	[ [	   	 	 	   	l [	( 	   	 	! [ [	   
419	Very	Very	Poor		Poor	Poor	Very	Very		Very	Poor.
	poor.		1	 	1	İ I	poor.	poor.		poor.	i i
420*:	1		 	İ	    Peer	 		l Vo zu	İ	) 	,   
Navajo	poor.	Very	Poor		Poor 	Poor	Very   poor.	Very   poor.		Very   poor.	Poor.
Suwanee	  Poor 	  Poor 	  Fair 	     !	  Fair 	  Poor 	  Very   poor.	Poor 	   <b></b> 	  Very   poor. 	  Fair. 
424*:	Ì	i	i	I	ì	i	i	i	i	İ	i
Mespun	Poor	Poor	Fair	 	Fair 	-	Very   poor.	Poor	<del></del> 	Very   poor.	Fair. 
Palma	  Poor 	  Poor	Fair	!   	Fair	-	  Very   poor.	Poor	 	  Very   poor.	  Fair. 
426*:	1			    -	 		! 		! 	 	 
Sheppard	Very   poor.	Very	Poor	 	Poor	-		Very		Very   poor.	Poor.
Shiprock	  Very   poor.	Very	Poor	   	Poor	Poor	  Very   poor.	Very   poor.		  Very   poor.	  Poor. 
432*:	İ		i	1	i	i	Ì	i	Ï	Ì	i
Winona	Very   poor.	Very   poor.	Poor	i !	Poor	Very   poor.	Very poor.	Very   poor.	 	Very   poor.	Poor.
Rock outcrop.	 	   	   	   !	 	1	   		! ! !	   	   
434*:	i	İ	ì	i	i	İ	i	i	İ	i	i
Rizozo	Very   poor.	Very   poor.	Poor	 	Poor	Very   poor.	Very   poor.	Very   poor.		Very   poor.	Poor.
Rock outcrop.	]   	 	; } !	!   	)   	 	   		!   	! ! !	   
446*:	i	İ	i	I	i	i	İ	i	I		i
Harvey	Poor 	Fair	Fair	 	Poor	Poor	Very   poor.	Fair 	 !	Very   poor.	Fair.
Oelop	  Poor 	  Poor 	  Fair 	   	  Fair 	  Poor 	  Very   poor.	  Poor	   	  Very   poor.	  Fair. 
	  Very	  Very	  Fair	 	  Fair		  Very	Poor	 		  Fair.
Saldo	poor.	poor.		 	1	poor.	poor.	1	1	poor.	
485*: Rock outcrop.		1	1	 		]	1		1   	 	 
Mion	  Very   poor.	  Poor	  Poor 	 	Poor	  Very   poor.	  Very   poor.	  Poor 	! 	  Very   poor.	  Poor.

TABLE 7.--WILDLIFE HABITAT--Continued

	<u> </u>	Po	tential :	for habi	tat elem	ents		Pote	ntial as	habitat	for
Soil name and map symbol	seed	Grasses   and	ceous	erous	  Shrubs 	   Wetland   plants		wild-	land   wild-	Wetland   wild-	wild-
	crops	llegumes	plants	plants			areas	life	life	life	life
487*: Mion	    Very   poor.		      Fair 	1   	      Fair 	· -	-	    Very   poor.	-	      Very   poor.	    Fair.
Badland.	!		!	! !						! !	
500*:	 	l l	 	} 	1	1	 	1	 	i I	
Timhus	  Poor 	Fair	Fair 	  Fair 	Fair	-	Very   poor.	Poor	Good 	Very   poor.	Fair.
Bandera	  Very   poor.		  Fair 	  Fair 	Fair 	-	  Very   poor. 	Poor	  Fair   	  Very   poor. 	  Fair. 
505*:	İ	İ	i	i	i	i	İ	i	į		i
Flugle	Poor   !	Fair 	Fair 	   	Fair 		Very   poor.	Fair 		Very   poor.	Fair. 
Goesling	Poor	Fair	Fair	   	Fair	Poor	Very   poor.	Fair		Very poor.	  Fair. 
514*: Raton.	     		1	!   	 	1 1 1	!   	 	   	! 	     
Rock outcrop.	! 			! [		1	! !			! 	!   
515*: Rock outcrop.	 			!   		1	; 	 	,   	† †	; 
Vessilla	  Very   poor.	Very   poor.	Poor	Very   poor.	Poor		Very   poor.		Very   poor.		Poor.
Mion	Very  poor.	Very   poor.	Fair	 	Fair	-	Very poor.	Very	-	Very   poor.	  Fair. 
518*:	İ	ì	ì	i	1	i	1	i	İ	i	i I
Borrego	Very   poor.	Very   poor.	Fair 	Fair   	Fair	Very   poor.	Very   poor.	Poor   	Fair   	Very   poor.	Fair.   
Charo	Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Fair	Poor	Very   poor.	Poor	Good 	Very   poor.	Fair.
Rock outcrop.				)   			1	1		! 	! 
520*:	1			<u> </u>			]	1	Ì	İ	' 
Celacy	Poor 	Fair 	Fair 	   	Fair   !	Poor	Very   poor.	Fair 		Very   poor.	Fair.   
Atarque	Poor	Poor	Fair	Poor	Fair	Poor	Very   poor.	Poor	Poor	  Very   poor.	Fair.
522*: Bandera, 30 to 45 percent slopes	_	    Very   poor.	    Fair	      Fair 	    Fair	  -  Very   poor.	    Very   poor.	    Poor	    Fair 	    Very   poor.	      Fair. 
Bandera, 15 to 30 percent slopes		  Poor 	  Fair 	    Fair   	  Fair 	  Very   poor.	  Very   poor.	  Fair 	  Fair	  Very   poor.	    Fair.   

TABLE 7.--WILDLIFE HABITAT--Continued

			tential	for habi	tat elem	ents				habitat	for
Soil name and	Grain	•	Wild		103	1	1		Wood-		Range
map symbol	and					Wetland	•	•		Wetland	
	seed   crops	and  legumes		erous		plants 	water   areas	wild-   life	•	wild-   life	wild-   life
	T I			<u> </u>	   	 	1	 	<u> </u>		<u>                                     </u>
523*: Charo	 - Poor	Poor	    Fair	  Good	  Fair	  Poor	  Very	    Poor	  Good	Very	    Fair.
							poor.			poor.	
Raton	-	Very	Fair	Very	Fair	-	Very	Poor	Very	•	  Fair.
	poor.	poor.		poor. 	 	poor.	poor.	]	poor.	poor.	    -
525*: Catman	 - Poor	  Fair	  Fair	 	  Fair	  Poor	  Very	  Fair		  Very	  Fair.
	1	1	1	<u> </u> 	1	1	poor.	1	1	poor.	 
Silkie	- Poor	Fair	Fair	i	Fair		Very   poor.	Fair	ļ	Very   poor.	Fair.
			i	1	i	İ	į -		İ	i -	ĺ
535 Millpaw	- Poor 	Fair 	Fair 		Fair 	•	Very   poor.	Fair 		Very   poor.	Fair. 
536	 - Poor	  Fair	  Good	l IGood	  Fair	  Poor	  Poor	  Fair	  Fair	  Poor	  Fair.
McGaffey											
537*:	1		1	1		 	! 				 
Millpaw	- Poor 	Fair 	Fair 	Good 	Fair 		Very   poor.	Fair 		Very   poor.	Fair. 
Loarc	 - Poor	  Fair	  Fair	  Good	  Fair	  Poor	  Very	  Fair	l lGood	  Very	  Fair.
							poor.		1	poor.	•
540	 - Poor	  Fair	  Fair	  Fair	  Fair	  Poor	  Very	  Fair	  Fair	  Very	  Fair.
Montecito	1 1	1	1	1	1	1	poor.	1	 	poor.	 
550*: Nogal	    Book	  Fair	  Fair	l  Good	Poor	Very	  Very	Fair	l IGood	    Vown	İ
Nogat	  - 	    rair	i i	l !		-	poor.	 		Very   poor.	<del></del> 
Galestina	 - Poor	!  Fair	  Good	 	l  Good	  Poor	  Very	  Fair		  Very	  Good.
	1	1	1	} 1	1		poor. 	1	1	poor.	 
555*: Pinitos	) Doom	    Fair	i IGood	  Good	i IGood	  Poor	  Very	  Fair	l    Good		l    Good.
PINICOS				l	l	:	poor.		l	Very   poor.	•
Ribera	 - Poor	  Fair	  Good	  Good	  Good	  Poor	  Very	  Fair	  Good	  Very	l  Good.
		1	1	I I	1	1	poor.	1		poor.	 
560*: Flugle	- I Poor	    Fair	  Fair	l IGood	Fair	  Poor	  Very	  Fair	i	  Very	  Fair.
I lugie	[			 			poor.	1 4,11		poor.	
Teco	 - Poor	  Fair	  Fair	।  Good	  Good	  Very	  Very	  Fair	  Good		  Fair.
		 	1	[ [	 	poor.	poor.	 	1	poor.	[ 
561*:		   m-3				<u> </u>		İ	į	į	!
Flugle	- Poor	Fair 	Fair 		Fair	Poor	Very   poor.	Fair 	<del></del>	Very	Fair. 
Quintana	 - Poor	  Fair	  Fair	l IGood	  Fair	  Very	  Very	  Fair	  Good	  Very	  Fair.
		,	,	,	,		poor.	,	, 5554	poor.	

TABLE 7.--WILDLIFE HABITAT--Continued

	l	Po	tential :	for habi	tat elem	ents		Pote	ntial as	habitat	for
Soil name and map symbol	seed	  Grasses   and  legumes	•	  Conif-   erous  plants		plants	  Shallow   water   areas	land	wild-	Wetland   wild-	
565Quintana	    Poor   	    Fair   	    Fair   	    Good 	  -  Fair  - 	  Very   poor.	    Very   poor. 	    Fair   	    Good   	    Very   poor. 	    Fair. 
570*: Torreon	  Poor 	  Fair 	  Fair 	    Good 	  Fair 	_	  Very   poor.	  Fair 	  Good	  Very   poor.	  Fair. 
Rock outcrop.	 	1	! !	 	[	1	1		1	 	]    -
Cabezon	  Poor 	  Poor 	  Fair 	  Poor 	  Fair 	•	  Very   poor.	  Poor 	  Poor   	  Very   poor.	  Fair.
575*: Teco	  Poor 	  Fair 	    Fair 	    Good	  Good		  Very   poor.	  Fair	    Good 	  Very   poor.	  Fair. 
Atarque	  Poor 	  Poor 	  Fair 	  Poor 	Fair	  Poor 	  Very   poor.	  Poor	  Poor 	  Very   poor.	  Fair. 
576 Teco	  Poor 	  Fair 	  Fair 	  Good 	  Good 	-	  Very   poor.	Fair	  Good 	  Very   poor.	  Fair. 
577*: Cabezon	    Poor 	    Poor 	    Fair 	    Poor 	  Fair 	_	  Very   poor.	  Poor 	    Poor 	    Very   poor.	    Fair. 
Montecito	  Poor 	  Poor 	  Fair 	   !	  Fair 	  Poor 	  Very   poor.	  Poor 	   	  Very   poor.	  Fair. 
Rock outcrop.	 		   	[ [					} 	 	   
579*: Cabezon	    Poor 	    Poor 	    Fair 	l    Poor 	  Fair 	-	  Very   poor.	  Poor	    Poor 	  Very   poor.	    Fair. 
Cantina	  Poor 	  Fair 	  Good 	  Good 	  Good 	  Poor 	  Very   poor.	Fair	  Good 	  Very   poor.	  Good. 
581*: Laporte	    Poor 	    Fair 	    Poor 	    Very   poor.	  Poor		  Very   poor.	  Poor	    Poor	  Very   poor.	    Poor. 
Vessilla	  Very   poor.	-	  Poor	  Very   poor.	  Poor		Very   poor.	-		  Very   poor.	  Poor. 
582 Kenray	  Poor 	  Fair 	  Fair 	  Poor 	Fair	-	Very	Fair	Poor	  Very   poor.	  Fair. 
585 Moncha	Poor	Poor	  Fair 	 	Fair		Very	Poor	 	  Very   poor.	  Fair. 
586*: Venadito	  Poor	  Fair	  Fair		  Fair	  Poor	  Very   poor.	  Fair 	 	  Very   poor.	    Fair. 
Teco	Poor   	  Fair   	  Fair 	  Good 	  Good   	Very   poor.	  Very   poor.	  Fair 	  Good 	  Very   poor. 	  Fair. 

TABLE 7.--WILDLIFE HABITAT--Continued

	Potential for habitat elements								Potential as habitat for			
Soil name and	Grain		Wild		1			Open-		•	Range-	
map symbol						Wetland				Wetland		
	seed		ceous		-	plants				wild-		
	crops	llegumes	plants		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	areas	life	life	life	llife	
591*: Valnor	    Poor	    Fair	    Fair	    Fair	    Fair	    Very	    Very	    Fair	    Fair	    Very	    Fair.	
Valuot	1					-	poor.			poor.	 	
Techado	Poor   	Fair	Fair   	Poor	Fair	-	Very poor.	Fair	Poor   	Very   poor.	Fair. 	
610*:	ļ	i	j	i	Ì	i	i	i	i	i	İ	
Grieta	Very   poor.	Very   poor.	Good 		Good 	Poor 	Very   poor.	Poor	 	Very	Good. 	
Shiprock	Very   poor.	• •	  Poor   	   	Poor	Poor   	Very   poor.	Very   poor.	   	Very   poor.	  Poor. 	
611*:	!	1		Į.	!	1	1	!	Į.	!	ļ .	
Grieta	Very   poor.		Good 		Good 	Poor 	Very   poor.	Poor 	 	Very   poor.	Good. 	
Kiki	Very poor.	Very   poor.	Fair	 	Fair	Poor 	Very poor,	Poor	!   !	Very   poor.	  Fair. 	
615*:		İ		i	1	İ	Ì	i	i	i	•	
Trag	Poor 	Fair	Good 	Good 	Fair 	-	Very   poor.	Fair	Good 	Very   poor.	Fair.	
Techado	  Poor 	  Fair 	  Fair 	  Poor 	  Fair 	  Very   poor.	  Very   poor.	  Fair 	  Fair 	  Very   poor.	  Fair. 	
Rock outcrop.	)   	 	! !	 	1   	 	1	 	! 	1	   	
618	Very	  Very	Very	i	Very	Very	Very	Very		Very	Very	
Netoma	poor.	poor.	poor.	1	poor.	poor.	poor.	poor.	1	poor.	poor.	
619 Venadito	Poor   	Fair 	Fair	i	Fair	Poor 	Very   poor.	Fair	   	Very   poor.	  Fair. 	
620*:	i I	i .	Ì	į	i	į	į	i .	i	i	i	
Aparejo	Poor 	Fair 	Fair 		Fair 	Poor	Very   poor.	Fair 		Very   poor.	Fair. 	
Venadito	  Poor 	Fair	Fair		Fair	Poor	Very   poor.	Fair	i	Very   poor.	  Fair. 	
625*:	1	i			ĺ	İ		<u>'</u>	i	Ì	! }	
Hagerman	Poor 	Fair 	Fair 		Poor		Very   poor.	Poor		Very   poor.	Fair.	
Bond	  Poor 	  Poor 	  Fair 		  Fair 	_	  Very   poor.	  Poor 	  Fair 	  Very   poor.	  Fair. 	
630*:	! 	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	I I	1	l I	
Bond	Poor 	Poor	Fair	i	Fair	-	Very   poor.	Poor	Fair	  Very   poor.	Fair.	
Rizozo	  Very	  Very	  Poor		  Fair	  Very	  Very	  Very	   <b></b>	  Very	  Fair.	
	poor.		!	<u> </u>	ļ	_	poor.	poor.	]	poor.	I	
Rock outcrop.	[ [	1		1		1	1	1	1	<u> </u>	1	

Cibola Area, New Mexico 203

TABLE 7.--WILDLIFE HABITAT--Continued

	l	Po	tential	for habi	tat elem	ents		Potential as habitat for			
Soil name and map symbol	Grain		Wild   herba-	  Conif-	Shrubs	   Wetland	  Shallow		Wood-   land	  Wetland	Range-
	seed		ceous	erous	1	plants		wild-   life		wild-   life	
640*:	!   	 		 	 	1	! 	 	 	 	 
Flaco	  Very   poor.		Fair	<del></del> -	Fair	Poor	Very   poor.	  Poor 	)   	Very   poor.	  Fair. 
Berto	  Very   poor.	Very   poor.	Fair	 	  Fair 	Poor	  Very   poor.	  Poor 	   	Very   poor.	  Fair. 
641*:	! 		1	! 	1	! 	1	1	1	İ	1
Berto	Very   poor.	Very   poor.	Fair 		Fair 		Very   poor.	Poor	   	Very   poor.	
Flaco	  Very   poor.	Very	Fair	   	Fair	Poor	Very   poor.	  Poor 	   	Very	  Fair. 
645*:	1		İ	1	1		i	Ì	' 	1	ĺ
Penistaja	Poor 	Fair 	Fair	<del></del>	Fair 	Poor	Very   poor.	Fair 	<b></b>	Very   poor.	
Oelop	  Poor 	Poor	  Fair 		  Fair	Poor	Very	Poor	 	Very   poor.	Fair.
650*:	1	1	1	1		1	1	1 1	! 	1	! Î
Winona	Very poor.	Very   poor.	Poor	 	Poor			Very   poor.	<b></b>	Very	Poor.
Tanbark	  Very   poor.	Very	Fair	   	  Fair	Poor	  Very   poor.	  Poor 	   	Very   poor.	  Fair. 
Rock outcrop.	! !	1	   					!	!   !		! 
660*:	i	İ	i		i	i	Ì	ļ	1	<u>.</u>	; 
Rana++	Very   poor.	Very   poor.	Very   poor.		Fair 		Very   poor.	Very   poor.	•	Very   poor.	Poor.
Rock outcrop.	,   		   	,   	1		! !	1	   		,   

 $<sup>\</sup>star$  See description of the map unit for composition and behavior characteristics of the map unit.

## TABLE 8.--BUILDING SITE DEVELOPMENT

(Some terms that describe restrictive soil features are defined in the "Glossary." See text for definitions of "slight," "moderate," and "severe." Absence of an entry indicates that the soil was not rated. The information in this table indicates the dominant soil condition but does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation)

						<del></del>
Soil name and map symbol	   Shallow   excavations 	Dwellings without basements	Dwellings with basements	Small   commercial   buildings	Local roads   and streets	Lawns and   landscaping
10*. Lava flows	 			 	   	]   
20 Penistaja	Slight  	Slight	Slight		Moderate:   low strength.	Slight. 
21 Clovis	• • • •	  Moderate:   shrink-swell.	  Slight	  Moderate:   shrink-swell.		  Slight. 
254-	 	1		1	1	1
25*: Hickman				Severe:   flooding.	Severe:   flooding.	Moderate:   flooding.
Catman	•	flooding,	flooding,		shrink-swell,	  Moderate:   excess salt,   flooding.
30 Warm Springs		•		  Severe:   flooding. 	  Severe:   flooding,   frost action.	  Severe:   flooding. 
40 Aparejo			·	Severe:   flooding.	Severe:   flooding.	Moderate:   flooding.
41 Aparejo	  Severe:   cutbanks cave.			  Severe:   flooding.	  Severe:   flooding.	  Moderate:   flooding.
45 Aparejo	•		•'	  Severe:   flooding.	Severe:   flooding.	  Severe:   too clayey.
	too clayey,	'	flooding,	flooding,	shrink-swell,	
52 Venadito Variant		flooding,	flooding,	flooding,   shrink-swell.	  Severe:   shrink-swell,   low strength,   flooding.	  Moderate:   flooding,   depth to rock
55*: Glenberg	    Severe:   cutbanks cave.				    Severe:   flooding. 	  Moderate:   droughty,   flooding.
San Mateo	  Moderate:   flooding.	  Severe:   flooding.	  Severe:   flooding.	  Severe:   flooding.	  Severe:   flooding.	  Moderate:   flooding.
56 Mespun	  Severe:   cutbanks cave.	  Slight 	  Slight 	  Slight  		  Moderate:   droughty.
57, 58 San Mateo		  Severe:   flooding.	  Severe:   flooding.	  Severe:   flooding.	  Severe:   flooding.	  Moderate:   flooding.

TABLE 8.--BUILDING SITE DEVELOPMENT--Continued

Soil name and   map symbol	Shallow excavations	Dwellings without basements	Dwellings with basements	Small   commercial   buildings	Local roads and streets	Lawns and landscaping
60 Sparank			,	flooding,	  Severe:   shrink-swell,   low strength,   flooding.	  Moderate:   flooding.   
61 Sparham	,	flooding,	flooding,	flooding,	  Severe:   shrink-swell,   low strength,   flooding.	·-
Sparank	•	flooding,		flooding,	Severe:   shrink-swell,   low strength,   flooding.	•
66 Zia	  Slight  	  Slight  	  Slight 	  Moderate:   slope.	Slight	  Slight. 
70 Catman	•	flooding,		flooding,	  Severe:   shrink-swell,   low strength,   flooding.	
72 Catman Variant	•	•	flooding,	  Severe:   flooding,   shrink-swell.	shrink-swell,   low strength,	
		flooding,		flooding,	  Severe:   shrink-swell,   low strength,   flooding.	
75 Hickman		•	  Severe:   flooding.	•	  Severe:   flooding.	  Moderate:   flooding.
100 Manzano	•	•	• • • • • • •	•	•	  Moderate:   flooding.
120*: Rock outcrop.	 	 	   	 	! ! !	   
Laporte	  Severe:   depth to rock,   slope. 		depth to rock,		depth to rock,	  Severe:   large stones,   slope,   depth to rock
130*: Laporte	•	  Severe:   depth to rock. 	  Severe:   depth to rock. 	  Severe:   slope,   depth to rock.	depth to rock.	  Severe:   depth to rock 
Rock outcrop.	      Slight	 	 	    Moderate:	    Moderate:	    Slight.
Penistaja 205 Ildefonso	] 	    Moderate:	    Moderate:   slope.	slope.    Severe:   slope.	low strength.    Moderate:   slope.	  Severe:   small stones,

TABLE 8.--BUILDING SITE DEVELOPMENT--Continued

Soil name and map symbol	Shallow   excavations	Dwellings   without   basements	Dwellings   with   basements	Small commercial buildings	Local roads and streets	Lawns and landscaping
210*:	 	 	[   	i   	1   	 
Bond	Severe:   depth to rock.				depth to rock.	Severe: depth to rock.
Penistaja	Slight	  Slight		  Moderate:   slope.	  Moderate:   low strength.	Slight.
Rock outcrop.	 	   	₹   	 	   	
218*:	! 	i		, 	! 	
Viuda	depth to rock.	shrink-swell,	depth to rock,	shrink-swell,	depth to rock, shrink-swell,	
Penistaja	  Slight  	  Slight	  Slight	  Slight	  Moderate:   low strength.	Slight.
Rock outcrop.	 	 	<b> </b> 	 	   	
230*: Dumps.	 	,   		 	[   	
Pits.	 	   	   	'   	 	
251*:	ĺ	ĺ	1	1	l	
Skyvillage	Severe:   depth to rock,   slope.		depth to rock,	•	depth to rock,	Severe:   slope,   depth to rock.
Rock outcrop.	1	;   	(   	 	 	
Bond	Severe:   depth to rock.		•	•		Severe:   depth to rock.
257*:	<u> </u>	İ	1	İ	i I	
		flooding,		flooding,	shrink-swell,	Moderate:   flooding. 
San Mateo	Moderate:   flooding.	  Severe:   flooding.	  Severe:   flooding.	  Severe:   flooding.	  Severe:   flooding.	Moderate: flooding.
259 Mikim	Slight	Slight	Slight	  Slight	Slight	  Slight. 
262*:	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 	Į I	 	1
Poley	Severe:   slope.	Severe:   slope. 	Severe:   slope. 	Severe:   slope. 	Severe:   slope. 	Severe:   small stones,   large stones,   slope.
Pojoaque	  Severe:   slope.	  Severe:   slope. 	  Severe:   slope. 	  Severe:   slope. 	  Severe:   slope. 	Severe:   Small stones,   large stones,   slope.
264 Tapia	  Severe:   cutbanks cave.		Slight	  Slight	  Slight  	  Moderate:   large stones.

TABLE 8.--BUILDING SITE DEVELOPMENT--Continued

Soil name and map symbol	Shallow excavations	Dwellings without basements	Dwellings with basements	Small   commercial   buildings	Local roads and streets	Lawns and landscaping
270 Charo	depth to rock.	,	depth to rock.		low strength.	  Moderate:   large stones,   depth to rock.
272*:		! [		<u> </u>	1	1
Cebolleta		large stones.	depth to rock,	slope,	Severe:   low strength,   large stones.	
Borrego		  Severe:   depth to rock. 			depth to rock.	  Severe:   depth to rock. 
Rock outcrop.	1	 	1	1	 	1
276 Trag		  Moderate:   shrink-swell. 	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			•
278*:	 	 	 	 	 	 
Microy	depth to rock,	shrink-swell,	depth to rock,	shrink-swell,   slope.	Severe:   shrink-swell,   low strength,   slope.	
Rock outcrop.	I 	 	 	1 1	 	l 
282	 	  Severe:	  Severe:	  Severe:	  Severe:	  Severe:
	• • • • • • • •	large stones.	•	large stones.	low strength,   large stones.	large stones.
284*:	İ	ĺ		Í	i	ĺ
Cebolleta	depth to rock,		depth to rock,		low strength,	Severe:   large stones,   slope. 
Rock outcrop.		 				<u> </u>
286*: Cebolleta	•	large stones.	•	large stones.	  Severe:   low strength,   large stones.	
Raton		shrink-swell,	depth to rock,	shrink-swell,	Severe:   depth to rock,   shrink-swell,   low strength.	
290*:	! 	! 	! 	! 	 	 
Paguate			depth to rock.		low strength.	Moderate:   large stones,   depth to rock.
Hackroy		shrink-swell,	depth to rock,	shrink-swell,	  Severe:   depth to rock,   shrink-swell,   low strength.	depth to rock.

TABLE 8.--BUILDING SITE DEVELOPMENT--Continued

	<u> </u>	1		1		<u> </u>
Soil name and map symbol	Shallow   excavations 	Dwellings   without   basements	Dwellings   with   basements	Small   commercial   buildings	Local roads   and streets 	Lawns and   landscaping 
291 Paguate					  Moderate:   depth to rock,   low strength. 	
294*: Parkay	  Severe:   slope.		•	•	  Severe:   slope.	  Severe:   slope.
Rock outcrop.		!	! !	! !		! !
300 Saladon	wetness.	flooding,   wetness,	flooding,   wetness,	  Severe:   flooding,   wetness,   shrink-swell.	shrink-swell, low strength,	  Severe:   wetness. 
310 Mirabal	  Severe:   depth to rock.   		depth to rock.	  Severe:   slope.   	Moderate:   depth to rock,   slope,   large stones.	  Severe:   small stones.   
315*:						
		shrink-swell,   slope,	depth to rock, slope,	shrink-swell,	shrink-swell,   low strength,	
	depth to rock,	shrink-swell,	depth to rock,	shrink-swell,	Severe:   shrink-swell,   low strength.	
Rock outcrop.	,   	 	,   	 		1
320 Cinnadale		  Severe:   depth to rock.	•	Severe:   slope,   depth to rock.	depth to rock.	  Severe:   depth to rock.
325 Moreno Variant		  Moderate:   shrink-swell. 		  Moderate:   shrink-swell,   slope.		  Slight.   
330 Moreno					Severe:   shrink-swell,   low strength.	
340 Yankee		Severe:   shrink-swell.		Severe:   shrink-swell.		  Slight.   
350*: Rock outcrop.	 	1 	1 	 	!   	 
Stout		  Severe:   depth to rock.   	  Severe:   depth to rock.   	Severe:   slope,   depth to rock.	depth to rock.	  Severe:   depth to rock. 
406*: Poley	  Moderate:   too clayey,   slope.		  Severe:   shrink-swell.	  Severe:   shrink-swell,   slope.		  Severe:   large stones.

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TABLE 8.--BUILDING SITE DEVELOPMENT--Continued

Soil name and map symbol	Shallow   excavations 	Dwellings without basements	Dwellings with basements	Small   commercial   buildings	Local roads and streets	Lawns and landscaping
406*: Rock outcrop.	 	   				
407*: Viuda		shrink-swell,	depth to rock,	  -  Severe:   shrink-swell,   depth to rock.	depth to rock, shrink-swell,	
Rock outcrop.	1 !	<u> </u>	1	∤ <b>!</b> ·	 	
419 Navajo	too clayey,	flooding,	flooding,	•	shrink-swell,	  Severe:   excess sodium.   
420*:	 	 	 	 	 	 
Navajo	l too clayey,	flooding,	flooding,	•	shrink-swell,	Severe:   excess sodium.
Suwanee	Severe:   cutbanks cave.	•	,		•	  Moderate:   flooding.
424*:	1	) 	! 	] ]	! 	] 
Mespun	Severe:   cutbanks cave.	Slight	Slight	Moderate:   slope.	Slight	Moderate:   droughty.
Palma	Slight	  Slight  	  Slight  	  Moderate:   slope.	Slight	  Slight. 
426*:	!	 	1	 	 	[ 
Sheppard	Severe:   cutbanks cave.		Slight	Moderate:   slope.	Slight	Moderate:   droughty.
Shiprock	  Slight 	  Slight	  Slight  	  Moderate:   slope.	  Slight  	  Moderate:   droughty.
432*:	!	!	!	!		!
Winona		  Severe:   depth to rock. 	depth to rock.	•	depth to rock.	  Severe:   small stones. 
Rock outcrop.	1	! 	   	! { !	; [ !	   
434*: Rizozo	  Severe:   depth to rock,   slope.		  Severe:   depth to rock,   slope.		depth to rock,	    Severe:   slope,   depth to rock.
Rock outcrop.	<del> </del> 	 	 	}   	<b>!</b> !	!  -  -
446*:	,	i	İ	İ		İ
Harvey	Slight    	Moderate:   shrink-swell. 	•	Moderate:   shrink-swell. 	Moderate:   shrink-swell,   low strength.	Slight.   
Oelop	Slight	  Moderate:   shrink-swell.	  Moderate:   shrink-swell.	  Moderate:   shrink-swell.	  Severe:   low strength.	  Slight. 

TABLE 8.--BUILDING SITE DEVELOPMENT--Continued

Soil name and	   Shallow	   Dwellings	   Dwellings	   Small	   Local roads	Lawns and
map symbol	excavations 	without   basements	with   basements	commercial   buildings	and streets	landscaping 
476 Saido	    Slight	  Slight	    Slight	  Moderate:   slope.	  Slight	  Moderate:   excess salt.
485*: Rock outcrop.	 	# # 1	 	 	 	 
Mion	•	  Severe:   shrink-swell,   slope. 	depth to rock,	  Severe:   shrink-swell,   slope. 	   Severe:   shrink-swell,   low strength,   slope.	
487*:	i	İ	İ	İ	İ	İ
Mion		•	•	Severe:   shrink-swell,   slope. 	shrink-swell,	Severe:   slope,   depth to rock. 
Badland.	 	 		  -	,   	 
500*:	İ	İ	Ì	İ	į	
Timhus	Severe:   slope. 		•	Severe:   slope. 	Severe:   slope. 	Severe:   small stones,   slope.
Bandera	Severe:   slope.	Severe:   slope. 	•	Severe:   slope. 	Severe:   slope. 	Severe:   small stones,   droughty,   slope.
505*:			İ		1	! [
Flugle	•	Moderate:   shrink-swell. 	Slight    	•	Moderate:   shrink-swell,   frost action.	Slight.   
Goesling	  Slight  	  Moderate:   shrink-swell. 	Slight    	(  Moderate:   shrink-swell,   slope.		  Slight. 
514*:	<u> </u> 	<u> </u>	 	 	1	
	depth to rock,	shrink-swell,	depth to rock,	shrink-swell,	Severe:   depth to rock,   shrink-swell,   low strength.	depth to rock.
Rock outcrop.	1 	   	,   	!   	1	!   !
515*: Rock outcrop.	 	   	 	 	! ! !	 
Vessilla	Severe:   depth to rock,   slope.		Severe:   depth to rock,   slope.		Severe:   slope.	Severe:   slope,   depth to rock.
Mion		shrink-swell,	depth to rock,	shrink-swell,	Severe:   shrink-swell,   low strength,   slope.	  Severe:   slope,   depth to rock.
518*:	 	! 	 	 	1	† 
Borrego					Severe:   depth to rock.	Severe:   depth to rock. 

TABLE 8.--BUILDING SITE DEVELOPMENT--Continued

Soil name and map symbol	Shallow   excavations	Dwellings without basements	Dwellings with basements	Small   commercial   buildings	Local roads   and streets 	Lawns and landscaping
518*: Charo	depth to rock.		depth to rock.	,	low strength.	  Moderate:   large stones,   depth to rock.
Rock outcrop.	1		 	1 	   	   
520*:	i			İ	İ	i İ
Celacy			depth to rock.	shrink-swell,	Moderate:   depth to rock,   shrink-swell.	
Atarque	•				Severe:   depth to rock.	  Severe:   depth to rock.
522*:	<u> </u>		1	, 		, 
Bandera, 30 to 45 percent slopes	Severe:	•	  Severe:   slope. 	  Severe:   slope. 	  Severe:   slope. 	  Severe:   droughty,   slope.
Bandera, 15 to 30 percent slopes			  Severe:   slope.	  Severe:   slope.	  Severe:   slope.	  Severe:   droughty,   slope.
523*:	 	] 	 	 	 	) 
Charo			depth to rock.		low strength.	Moderate:   large stones,   depth to rock.
Raton	depth to rock,	shrink-swell,	depth to rock,	shrink-swell,	  Severe:   depth to rock,   shrink-swell,   low strength.	-
525*:	<u> </u> 	1	l I	 	] [	
Catman		,	flooding,	•	Severe:   shrink-swell,   low strength,   flooding.	· •
Silkie	· .			  Severe:   shrink-swell. 		  Slight.   
535 Millpaw		•	•	Severe:   shrink-swell.		  Slight.   
536 McGaffey	  Slight    	  Slight    	  Slight   	  Slight    	  Moderate:   low strength,   frost action.	  Slight.   
537*: Millpaw	•	•	•	  Severe:   shrink-swell.		    Slight.   
Loarc	  Severe:   cutbanks cave.		  Slight  		  Slight  	  Slight. 

TABLE 8.--BUILDING SITE DEVELOPMENT--Continued

Soil name and map symbol	Shallow     excavations   	Dwellings without basements	Dwellings with basements	Small   commercial   buildings	Local roads   and streets 	Lawns and landscaping
540 Montecito	,	Moderate:   shrink-swell,   slope.	• • • • • • •	  Severe:   slope.	  Severe:   low strength.	Moderate: large stones, slope.
550*:	\ 		i	İ		
Nogal	Moderate:   depth to rock,    too clayey.				Severe:   shrink-swell,   low strength.	Moderate:   depth to rock. 
Galestina		,	  Severe:   shrink~swell. 			  Slight.   
555*:	) 		! 	i I	<u> </u>	! 
Pinitos	Slight	Slight	· -	Moderate:   slope.	Moderate:   frost action.	Slight. 
Ribera			Severe:   depth to rock.	slope,	,	  Moderate:   depth to rock. 
560*:	į [	<b>!</b> 		! 	, ]	
Flugle	Slight	Moderate:   shrink-swell.	Slight    	Moderate:   shrink-swell,   slope.		Slight.   
Teco			  Severe:   shrink-swell.	  Severe:   shrink-swell.	Severe:   shrink-swell,   low strength.	  Slight.   
561*:	[ 1	[ [	 	 	] 	 
Flugle	Slight	Moderate:   shrink-swell.	Slight	Moderate:   shrink-swell,   slope.	•	Slight.   
Quintana	  Moderate:   slope.   	  Moderate:   shrink-swell,   slope. 		  Severe:   slope.   	Moderate:   shrink-swell,   low strength,   slope.	  Moderate:   slope.   
565 Quintana	slope.	shrink-swell,	(**************************************	  Severe:   slope. 	  Moderate:   shrink-swell,   low strength,   slope.	  Moderate:   slope.   
570*: Torreon	    Severe:   slope.   	    Severe:   shrink-swell,   slope. 		  Severe:   shrink-swell,   slope.	  Severe:   shrink-swell,   low strength,   slope.	
Rock outcrop.	Ì		ì	}	1	Ì
Cabezon		slope,	  Severe:   depth to rock,   slope,   shrink-swell.	slope,	  Severe:   depth to rock,   shrink-swell,   low strength.	slope,

TABLE 8.--BUILDING SITE DEVELOPMENT--Continued

Soil name and map symbol	Shallow   excavations 	Dwellings without basements	Dwellings   with   basements	Small   commercial   buildings	Local roads   and streets 	Lawns and   landscaping 
	 	 	! •	 	 	[ 
575*: Teco					  Severe:   shrink-swell,   low strength.	  Slight.   
Atarque	  Severe:   depth to rock.					  Severe:   depth to rock
576 Teco		'		  Severe:   shrink-swell. 		  Slight.   
577*:	! 	1	 	, 	! 	† 
Cabezon	Severe:   depth to rock.   	shrink-swell,	depth to rock,	shrink-swell,	•	depth to rock
Montecito			•		  Moderate:   shrink-swell.	  Moderate:   large stones.
Rock outcrop.	1	! !	! !	 	! !	 
579*: Cabezon	depth to rock.	shrink-swell,	depth to rock,	shrink-swell,		
	į	l depen to rock.	l silling suction	l depen to rook.	low strength.	
Cantina	  Moderate:   depth to rock,   too clayey.			shrink-swell.		  Slight.   
581*:	! 	! 	1	! 	] ]	1 
Laporte	Severe:   depth to rock.	•	•	Severe:   slope,   depth to rock.	depth to rock.	Severe:   depth to rock 
Vessilla	  Severe:   depth to rock.	•	depth to rock.		  Moderate:   depth to rock,   slope.	  Severe:   depth to rock 
582 Kenray				  Severe:   slope. 		  Moderate:   droughty,   slope.
585	  Slight	  Moderate:	  Moderate:	  Moderate:	  Moderate:	  Slight.
Moncha		shrink-swell.	shrink-swell.	shrink-swell,   slope.	low strength, frost action.	
586*:	İ	İ	i		i	i
Venadito	too clayey,	flooding,	flooding,	Severe:   flooding,   shrink-swell.	Severe:   shrink-swell,   low strength,   flooding.	Moderate:   flooding.   
Teco	Moderate:   too clayey.	Severe:   shrink-swell.	  Severe:   shrink-swell.	Severe:   shrink-swell.	Severe:   shrink-swell,   low strength.	  Slight. 

TABLE 8.--BUILDING SITE DEVELOPMENT--Continued

Soil name and map symbol	Shallow   excavations	Dwellings without basements	Dwellings with basements	Small   commercial   buildings	Local roads   and streets 	Lawns and landscaping
591*:	1		'   	! 	   	 
Valnor	Moderate:   depth to rock,   too clayey.					Moderate:   depth to rock
Techado	depth to rock,	shrink-swell,	depth to rock,		Severe:   low strength,   slope,   shrink-swell.	Severe:   slope,   depth to roc  
610*:	i		İ	i	İ	i
Grieta	Slight	Slight  			Moderate:   frost action.	Slight.   
Shiprock	Slight	  Slight  		Moderate:   slope.	Slight	Moderate:   droughty.
611*:		, I	İ	İ	į	i
Grieta	Slight	Slight		Moderate:   slope. 	Moderate:   frost action.	Slight.   
Kiki	Severe:   depth to rock. 	,	depth to rock.		Moderate:   depth to rock,   shrink-swell,   slope.	
615*:	 	} }	† 	! 	! 	! 
Trag			•		Severe:   slope.	Severe:   slope.
Techado	Severe:   depth to rock,   slope.	shrink-swell,	depth to rock,	shrink-swell,   slope.		
Rock outcrop.	1 1 1	   	!   	[ [	   	I   
618 Netoma	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderate:   slope.	Slight	Moderate:   excess salt.
619 Venadito	too clayey,	flooding,	flooding,   shrink-swell.	flooding,   shrink-swell.	Severe:   shrink-swell,   low strength,   flooding.	ĺ
620*:		 	 	] ]	 	 
Aparejo		Severe:   flooding.	Severe:   flooding.	Severe:   flooding.	Severe:   flooding.	Moderate:   flooding.
Venadito	,	flooding,	•	flooding,		  Moderate:   flooding. 
625*:		1	1	1	İ	1
Hagerman			depth to rock.		depth to rock,	Moderate:   depth to roc
Bond					  Severe:   depth to rock.	  Severe:   depth to roc

TABLE 8.--BUILDING SITE DEVELOPMENT--Continued

Soil name and map symbol	Shallow   excavations 	Dwellings without basements	Dwellings with basements	Small   commercial   buildings	Local roads and streets	Lawns and   landscaping 
C20#	[ ]	 	 	 	 	 
630*: Bond	  Severe:   depth to rock.				depth to rock.	  Severe:   depth to rock.
Rizozo	  Severe:   depth to rock. 	•		,	depth to rock.	  Severe:   depth to rock. 
Rock outcrop.	 	 	 	 	<u> </u> 	 
640*:	J I	! 	! 	! 	 	! 
Flaco	•	•	•	depth to rock.	Moderate:   depth to rock,   frost action.	
Berto	•	•	•	•	  Severe:   depth to rock. 	  Severe:   depth to rock. 
641*:		İ	İ	i İ		i
Berto					Severe:   depth to rock.	Severe:   depth to rock.
Flaco	Severe:   depth to rock.		depth to rock.	slope,	  Moderate:   depth to rock,   low strength.	
645*:	l I	 	 	 	1	
Penistaja	Slight	  Slight	  Slight  		  Moderate:   low strength.	  Slight. 
Oelop	  Slight  			  Moderate:   shrink-swell.		  Slight. 
650*:	1	!	1		!	!
Winona	depth to rock,	•	depth to rock,	•	depth to rock,	Severe:   small stones,   slope.
Tanbark	depth to rock,	•	depth to rock,		depth to rock,	  Severe:   slope,   depth to rock.
Rock outerop.	]	<b>!</b> 	1	i 	! !	1
660*:	1	l I	] [	l l	l 1	 
	•	•			  Severe:   shrink-swell,   low strength.	
Rock outcrop.	1	 	 	1		 

<sup>\*</sup> See description of the map unit for composition and behavior characteristics of the map unit.

## TABLE 9.--SANITARY FACILITIES

(Some terms that describe restrictive soil features are defined in the "Glossary." See text for definitions of "slight," "good," and other terms. Absence of an entry indicates that the soil was not rated. The information in this table indicates the dominant soil condition but does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation)

Soil name and     map symbol	Septic tank   absorption	Sewage lagoon   areas	Trench sanitary	Area sanitary	Daily cover   for landfill
	fields	1	landfill	landfill	<u>                                     </u>
LO*.	 	1	İ	 	 
Lava flows		į	į	! !	 
ا ا۱	  Moderate:	  Severe:	Slight	  Slight	l IGood.
	percs slowly.	seepage.		 	
21		Severe:	Slight	  Slight <del></del>	  Good.
Clovis	percs slowly.	seepage.		 	] 
25*:	i –	į_	i		
Hickman	•	Severe:	•	Severe:   flooding.	Fair:
	flooding,   percs slowly.	flooding.	flooding. 	i iiooding.	too clayey. 
Catman	  Severe:	  Severe:	  Severe:	  Severe:	  Poor:
	flooding,	flooding.	flooding,	flooding.	too clayey,
	percs slowly.		too clayey. 	 	hard to pack. 
30		Severe:	Severe:	Severe:	  Fair:
	flooding,	flooding,	flooding,	flooding,	small stones,
	wetness.	wetness.	wetness.	wetness. 	wetness.
10	•	Severe:	Severe:		Fair:
Aparejo	flooding. 	flooding.	flooding.	flooding. 	too clayey. 
11		Severe:	Severe:		  Poor:
• •	flooding,	seepage,	flooding,	flooding,	thin layer.
	percs slowly. 	flooding.	seepage. 	seepage.	 
5	Severe:	Severe:	Severe:	•	Fair:
Aparejo	flooding.	flooding.	flooding.	flooding.	too clayey.
io, 51	  Severe:	Severe:	Severe:	  Severe:	Poor:
	flooding,	flooding.		flooding.	too clayey,
	percs slowly.	1	too clayey.	 	hard to pack. 
52	Severe:	Severe:	Severe:	Severe:	Poor:
	flooding,	depth to rock,	_ ·		depth to rock
!	depth to rock,   percs slowly.	flooding.	depth to rock,   too clayey.	depth to rock.	too clayey,   hard to pack.
: C + -	-   	1		1	1
55*: Glenberg	  Severe:	Severe:	Severe:	  Severe:	  Fair:
_	flooding.	seepage,		:	too sandy.
l	1	flooding.		1	1
San Mateo	  Severe:	  Severe:	  Severe:	  Severe:	  Good.
	flooding.	flooding.	flooding.	flooding.	1
56	  Severe:	  Severe:	  Severe:	  Slight	  Poor:
	poor filter.	seepage.	too sandy.	į	too sandy.
•					
57, 58	  Severe:	Severe:	  Severe:	  Severe:	  Good.

TABLE 9.--SANITARY FACILITIES--Continued

Soil name and map symbol	Septic tank absorption fields	Sewage lagoon   areas	Trench sanitary landfill	Area   sanitary   landfill	Daily cover for landfill
	1	1		[ 	]
60	  Severe:	  Severe:	Severe:	  Severe:	Poor:
Sparank	flooding, percs slowly.	flooding.	flooding. 	flooding. 	hard to pack.
61	  Severe:	  Severe:	  Severe:	  Severe:	  Poor:
Sparham		flooding. 	flooding,   wetness,   too clayey.	flooding, wetness.	too clayey, hard to pack.
	percs slowly.	! !	coo crayey.	, 	1
	•	Severe:		•	Poor:
Sparank	flooding,   percs slowly. 	flooding.   	flooding,   excess salt.	flooding.   	hard to pack.   
66	Slight	:	Slight	Slight	Good.
Zia	]	seepage.	1	1	 
70	Severe:	  Severe:	Severe:	  Severe:	  Poor:
Catman		flooding.	flooding,	flooding.	too clayey,
	percs slowly.	1	too clayey.	 	hard to pack.
72	Severe:	  Severe:	Severe:	  Severe:	  Poor:
Catman Variant	flooding,	flooding.	flooding,	flooding,	too clayey,
	wetness,   percs slowly.	<u> </u> 	wetness,   too clayey.	wetness. 	hard to pack. 
73	  Severe:	  Severe:	  Severe:	  Severe:	  Poor:
Catman	i	flooding.	•	flooding. 	too clayey,   hard to pack.
75 <b></b>	  Severe:	  Severe:	  Severe:	  Severe:	  Fair:
Hickman	flooding,   percs slowly.	flooding.	flooding.	•	too clayey. 
100	  Severe:	  Severe:	  Severe:	  Severe:	  Fair:
Manzano	•	flooding.	•	•	too clayey.
	percs slowly.	!	seepage.	!	1
120*:	! 	! 	 	! 	! 
Rock outcrop.	ĺ	į		İ	İ
Laporte	  Severe:	  Severe:	  Severe:	  Severe:	  Poor:
	depth to rock, slope.	depth to rock,   slope.	depth to rock,	depth to rock,   slope.	depth to rock, small stones, slope.
130*:	) 	1	i	! 	! 
Laporte	•	Severe:   depth to rock,   slope.	•	Severe:   depth to rock.	Poor:   depth to rock,   small stones.
Rock outcrop.	1				[
200	  Moderate:	  Severe:		  Slight	  Good.
Penistaja	percs slowly.	seepage.			
205	  Moderate:	  Severe:	  Moderate:	  Moderate:	  Poor:
Ildefonso	slope.	seepage,	slope,	slope.	small stones.
	-				

TABLE 9.--SANITARY FACILITIES--Continued

Soil name and map symbol	Septic tank absorption fields	Sewage lagoon   areas 	Trench sanitary landfill	Area   sanitary   landfill	Daily cover for landfill
	l 1	 	1	[ [	! 
210*: Bond	depth to rock.	  Severe:   depth to rock,   slope.	  Severe:   depth to rock. 	•	  Poor:   depth to rock.
Penistaja		  Severe:   seepage.		Slight	  Good. 
Rock outcrop.	 	1 1		1	! !
218*:	 		1	1	 
Viuda		  Severe:   depth to rock. 	Severe:   depth to rock.	Slight	Poor:   depth to rock,   hard to pack.
Penistaja		  Severe:   seepage.	Slight	Slight	Good. 
Rock outcrop.	1	1	İ		
230*: Dumps.	1   	1   		 	
Pits.	! 	! 		, [	
251*: Skyvillage		    Severe:   seepage,	  Severe:   depth to rock,	  Severe:   slope.	    Poor:   depth to rock,
	· -	depth to rock,   slope.	slope.	STOPE: 	slope.
Rock outcrop.	1	! 			1
Bond	•	Severe:   depth to rock.	Severe:   depth to rock.	Slight	Poor:   depth to rock.
257*:	) 	! 		1	1 
		Severe:   flooding. 	Severe:   flooding. 	· ·	Poor:   hard to pack. 
San Mateo		Severe:   flooding.	Severe:   flooding.	Severe:   flooding.	Good.
259		  Moderate:	Slight		
Mikim	percs slowly.	seepage,   slope.		]	small stones.
262*:	l 	l 		I 	1
Poley		Severe:	Severe:		Poor:
	slope.	slope.	slope.	slope.	slope.
Pojoaque	  Severe:   slope. 	Severe:   slope. 	Severe:   slope.	Severe:   slope.	Poor:   small stones,   slope.
264 <b></b>	  Slight	  Savere:	  Severe:	  Slight	  Poor:
Tapia		seepage.	too sandy.		too sandy, small stones.

TABLE 9.--SANITARY FACILITIES--Continued

Soil name and map symbol	Septic tank   absorption   fields	Sewage lagoon   areas	Trench sanitary landfill	Area   sanitary   landfill	Daily cover for landfill
270 Charo	  Severe:   depth to rock,   percs slowly.	  Severe:   depth to rock.	  Severe:   depth to rock,   too clayey.	  Severe:   depth to rock.	  Poor:   depth to rock,   too clayey,   hard to pack.
272*: Cebolleta	  Severe:   depth to rock,   percs slowly.	Severe:   depth to rock,   slope,   large stones.	  Severe:   depth to rock,   too clayey.	  Severe:   depth to rock.	  Poor:   depth to rock,   too clayey,   hard to pack.
Borrego	  Severe:   depth to rock. 	Severe:   depth to rock,   slope.	Severe:   depth to rock.	Severe:   depth to rock.	Poor:   depth to rock.
Rock outcrop.	 	1	i I	1	1
276 Trag	  Moderate:   percs slowly. 	  Moderate:   seepage,   slope.	  Moderate:   too clayey. 	  Slight	  Fair:   too clayey,   small stones.
278*: Microy	  Severe:   depth to rock,   percs slowly,   slope.	  Severe:   depth to rock,   slope.	  Severe:   depth to rock,   slope,   too clayey.	  Severe:   depth to rock,   slope.	  Poor:   depth to rock,   too clayey,   hard to pack.
Rock outcrop.	<u> </u>	 	 		
282 Cebolleta	  Severe:   depth to rock,   percs slowly.	Severe:   depth to rock,   large stones.	  Severe:   depth to rock,   too clayey.	Severe:   depth to rock.	  Poor:   depth to rock,   too clayey,   hard to pack.
284*: Cebolleta	  Severe:   depth to rock,   percs slowly,   slope.	  Severe:   depth to rock,   slope,   large stones.		  Severe:   depth to rock,   slope.	  Poor:   depth to rock,   too clayey,   hard to pack.
Rock outcrop.	i 	1			<del> </del> 
286*: Cebolleta	  Severe:   depth to rock,   percs slowly.	  Severe:   depth to rock,   large stones.	  Severe:   depth to rock,   too clayey.	  Severe:   depth to rock. 	  Poor:   depth to rock,   too clayey,   hard to pack.
Raton	  Severe:   depth to rock.     			  Severe:   depth to rock.   	Poor:   depth to rock,   too clayey,   hard to pack.
-	  Severe:   depth to rock,   percs slowly.	  Severe:   depth to rock.	  Severe:   depth to rock.	  Slight	  Poor:   depth to rock,   small stones.

TABLE 9.--SANITARY FACILITIES--Continued

Soil name and map symbol	Septic tank   absorption   fields	Sewage lagoon   areas	Trench sanitary landfill	Area   sanitary   landfill	Daily cover for landfill
-	    Severe:   depth to rock.   	  Severe:   depth to rock.	  Severe:   depth to rock,   too clayey.		    Poor:   depth to rock,   too clayey,   hard to pack.
291 Paguate	Severe:   depth to rock,   percs slowly.	Severe:   depth to rock.	Severe:   depth to rock.	Slight	Poor: depth to rock, small stones.
	  Severe:   slope.	  Severe:   slope,   large stones.	Severe:   slope,   large stones.	Severe:   slope.	  Poor:   large stones,   slope.
Rock outcrop.	! 				! !
300 Saladon	  Severe:   wetness,   percs slowly.	Moderate:   slope.	Severe:   wetness,   too clayey.	Severe:   wetness.	  Poor:   too clayey,   hard to pack,   wetness.
310 Mirabal	  Severe:   depth to rock.	Severe:   depth to rock,   slope.	Severe:   depth to rock.	Severe:   depth to rock.	Poor:   depth to rock,   small stones.
315*: Abersito, cobbly	Severe:   depth to rock,   slope,   large stones.	  Severe:   depth to rock,   slope,   large stones.	Severe:   depth to rock,   slope,   too clayey.	  Severe:   depth to rock,   slope.	  Poor:   depth to rock,   too clayey,   large stones.
Abersito	  Severe:   depth to rock,   large stones.	Severe:   depth to rock,   slope,   large stones.	Severe:   depth to rock,   too clayey.	Severe:   depth to rock.	  Poor:   depth to rock,   too clayey,   large stones.
Rock outcrop.	 			1	' 
320 Cinnadale	Severe:   depth to rock.	Severe:   depth to rock,   slope.	Severe:   depth to rock,   seepage.	Severe:   depth to rock.	Poor:   depth to rock,   small stones.
325 Moreno Variant	  Severe:   percs slowly. 	Moderate:   seepage,   slope.	Moderate:   too clayey.	Slight	  Fair:   too clayey. 
330 Moreno	  Severe:   percs slowly. 	  Moderate:   slope.	Severe:   too clayey.	  Slight	  Poor:   too clayey,   hard to pack.
340 Yankee	Severe:   percs slowly.	Slight	  Severe:   too clayey.	Slight	Poor:   too clayey,   hard to pack.
350*: Rock outcrop.	 	 		;   	 

TABLE 9.--SANITARY FACILITIES--Continued

Soil name and map symbol	Septic tank   absorption   fields	Sewage lagoon   areas	Trench sanitary landfill	Area   sanitary   landfill	Daily cover for landfill
	! 	 		 	1
350*:	!	1	10	10	
Stout		Severe:   seepage,   depth to rock,   slope.	1 -	•	Poor:   depth to rock.   
406*:	1	1			! 
Poley	Severe:   percs slowly. 	Severe:   seepage,   slope.	Moderate:   slope.	Moderate:   slope. 	Poor:   hard to pack. 
Rock outcrop.	!	! !			1
107*:	 	 	1	!	} 
Viuda		Severe:   depth to rock. 	Severe:   depth to rock. 	Slight    	Poor:   depth to rock,   hard to pack.
Rock outcrop.	,   	,   		1	 
419	  Severe:	  Severe:	  Severe:	  Severe:	  Good.
Navajo		flooding.	flooding.	flooding.	 
120*:	1	! !		1	! 
Navajo	Severe:   flooding,   percs slowly.	Severe:   flooding. 	Severe:   flooding. 	Severe:   flooding. 	Good.   
Suwanee	  Severe:   flooding,   percs slowly.	  Severe:   flooding. 	Severe:   flooding.		  Fair:   too sandy. 
124*:	! 	1	<u> </u>	! 	! 
Mespun	Severe:   poor filter.	Severe:   seepage,   slope.	Severe:   too sandy.	· •	Poor:   too sandy. 
Palma	  Slight  	  Severe:   seepage.	Slight	Slight	  Good. 
126*:	 	 		1 	<b> </b> 
Sheppard	Severe:   poor filter. 	Severe:   seepage,   slope.	Moderate:   too sandy. 	Slight	Fair:   too sandy. 
Shiprock	Slight	Severe:   seepage.	Slight	Slight	  Good. 
432*:	1	 	]	i I	! 
Winona	Severe:   depth to rock.   	Severe:   depth to rock,   slope,   large stones.	Severe:   depth to rock,   large stones.	Moderate:   slope. 	Poor:   depth to rock.   
Rock outcrop.	! 	   	1	! !	!    -
134*:	Ì	i	İ		i
Rizozo	Severe:	Severe:	Severe:		Poor:
	depth to rock,   slope.	depth to rock,   slope.	depth to rock,   slope.	slope.	depth to rock   slope.

TABLE 9.--SANITARY FACILITIES--Continued

Soil name and map symbol	Septic tank   absorption   fields	Sewage lagoon   areas	Trench sanitary landfill	Area   sanitary   landfill	Daily cover
434*:	   	1		! 	   
Rock outcrop.	<u> </u>	1		] !	 
446*:	1		1	İ	İ
Harvey	Moderate:   percs slowly. 	Moderate:   seepage,   slope.	Slight	Slight    	Good.   
Oelop	  Severe:   percs slowly.	  Severe:   seepage.	Slight	  Slight  	  Good. 
476	  Severe:	Severe:	Slight	  Slight	  Poor:
Saido	excess gypsum.	excess gypsum.			thin layer.
485*: Rock outcrop.	! 			 	 
Mion	  Severe:	Severe:	Severe:	  Severe:	  Poor:
	depth to rock,   slope. 	depth to rock,   slope. 	depth to rock,   slope. 	slope.   	depth to rock,   slope. 
487*:					1
Mion	Severe:   depth to rock,   slope. 	Severe:   depth to rock,   slope.	Severe:   depth to rock,   slope.	Severe:   slope.   	Poor:   depth to rock,   hard to pack,   slope.
Badland.	   	 		 	   
500*:	į			į	<u>i</u> _
Timhus	Severe:   poor filter,	Severe:   seepage,	Severe:   seepage,	Severe:   seepage,	Poor:   seepage,
	slope.	slope.	slope.	slope.	small stones,   slope.
Bandera	Severe:	Severe:	Severe:	Severe:	Poor:
	poor filter,   slope. 	seepage,   slope. 	seepage,   slope. 	seepage,   slope. 	<pre>! seepage, ! small stones, ! slope.</pre>
505*:				İ	
_	Moderate:   percs slowly. 	Moderate:   seepage,   slope.	Slight	Slight    	Good.   
Goesling	Severe:   percs slowly.	  Moderate:   slope.		  Slight  	  Good. 
514*:	İ	i	1	i	i
Raton	Severe:   depth to rock,   large stones.	Severe:   depth to rock,   large stones.	•	Severe:   depth to rock. 	Poor:   depth to rock   too clayey,   hard to pack.
Rock outcrop.	 	 		 	I I 1
515*: Rock outcrop.	; !	<u> </u>	İ	!	i !

TABLE 9.--SANITARY FACILITIES--Continued

Soil name and map symbol	Septic tank   absorption   fields	Sewage lagoon   areas	Trench sanitary landfill	Area   sanitary   landfill	Daily cover for landfill
515*:	i 			1	
Vessilla	Severe:   depth to rock,   slope.	Severe:   depth to rock,   slope.	Severe:   depth to rock,   seepage,   slope.	Severe:   depth to rock,   slope.	Poor:   depth to rock,   slope.
Mion	  Severe:   depth to rock,   slope. 	Severe:   depth to rock,   slope.	Severe:   depth to rock,   slope.	Severe:   slope.	Poor:   depth to rock,   hard to pack,   slope.
518*:	İ	i	j	i	i
Borrego	Severe:   depth to rock.	Severe:   depth to rock.	Severe:   depth to rock.	Severe:   depth to rock.	Poor:   depth to rock.
Charo	Severe:   depth to rock,   percs slowly.	Severe:   depth to rock.	Severe:   depth to rock,   too clayey.	Severe:   depth to rock.	Poor:   depth to rock,   too clayey,   hard to pack.
Rock outcrop.	 		1		
520*:	l			1	1
Celacy	Severe:   depth to rock.	Severe:   depth to rock.	Severe:   depth to rock.	Slight	· Poor:   depth to rock.
Atarque	  Severe:   depth to rock.	  Severe:   depth to rock.	  Severe:   depth to rock.	Severe:   depth to rock.	Poor:   depth to rock.
522*: Bandera, 30 to 45	!   	1		 	
percent slopes	Severe:   poor filter,   slope.	Severe:   seepage,   slope.	Severe:   seepage,   slope.	Severe:   seepage,   slope.	Poor:   seepage,   small stones,   slope.
Bandera, 15 to 30	<b>!</b> !		1	1	
percent slopes	Severe:   poor filter,   slope.	Severe:   seepage,   slope.	Severe:   seepage,   slope.	Severe:   seepage,   slope.	Poor:   seepage,   small stones,   slope.
523*:	1				İ
Charo	Severe:   depth to rock,   percs slowly.	Severe:   depth to rock. 	Severe:   depth to rock,   too clayey.	Severe:   depth to rock.   	Poor:   depth to rock,   too clayey,   hard to pack.
Raton	  Severe:   depth to rock,   large stones. 	Severe:   depth to rock,   large stones.	Severe:   depth to rock,   too clayey.	  Severe:   depth to rock.   	Poor:   depth to rock,   too clayey,   hard to pack.
525*:	1	1	1	1	1
	Severe:   flooding,   percs slowly.	Severe:   flooding.	Severe:   flooding,   too clayey.	Severe:   flooding.	Poor:   too clayey,   hard to pack.
Silkie	  Severe:   percs slowly.	Moderate:   slope.	  Severe:   too clayey.	  Slight   	 - Poor:   too clayey,   hard to pack.

TABLE 9.--SANITARY FACILITIES--Continued

Soil name and map symbol	Septic tank   absorption   fields	   Sewage lagoon   areas	Trench sanitary landfill	Area   sanitary   landfill	Daily cover for landfill
535		    Moderate:	·	    Slight	•
Millpaw	percs slowly.	seepage,   slope.	too clayey.	 	too clayey,   hard to pack.
536 McGaffey	  Moderate:   percs slowly. 	  Moderate:   seepage,   slope.	  Moderate:   too clayey. 	  Slight    	  Fair:   too clayey. !
537*:	-	 	1	 	 
Millpaw		Moderate:   seepage,   slope.	Severe:   too clayey. 	Slight    	Poor:   too clayey,   hard to pack.
Loarc	Slight	Severe:   seepage. 	Moderate:   too sandy.	Slight	Fair:   too sandy,   small stones.
540 Montecito		  Severe:   seepage,   slope.	Severe:   seepage. 	,	Poor:   small stones. 
550*:	    Severe:	    Severe:	  Severe:	    Severe:	  -  Poor:
Nogal		depth to rock.	depth to rock,   too clayey.	depth to rock.	depth to rock, too clayey, hard to pack.
Galestina		  Moderate:   depth to rock,   slope.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•	  Poor:   too clayey,   hard to pack.
555*:	1021		1014-1-5	1034-1-1	101
Pinitos	Slight====================================	Severe:   seepage.	Slight	S11gnt  	Good. 
Ribera		Severe:   depth to rock.	*	  Severe:   depth to rock.	Poor: depth to rock.
560*: Flugle	  Moderate:   percs slowly.	  Moderate:   seepage,   slope.	  Slight	  Slight	  Good. 
Teco		  Severe:   seepage.	  Slight	  Slight	  Good. 
561*:	]	1		 	1
Flugle	Moderate:   percs slowly.	Moderate:   seepage,   slope.	Slight	Slight    	Good.   
Quintana	Moderate:   percs slowly,   slope.	  Severe:   seepage,   slope.	  Severe:   seepage. 	  Moderate:   slope. 	  Fair:   too clayey,   slope.
565 Quintana	Moderate:   percs slowly,   slope.	Severe:   seepage,   slope.		  Moderate:   slope. 	  Fair:   too clayey,   slope.

TABLE 9.--SANITARY FACILITIES--Continued

Soil name and map symbol	Septic tank   absorption   fields	Sewage lagoon   areas	Trench sanitary landfill	Area   sanitary   landfill	Daily cover
570*: Torreon	      Severe:   percs slowly,   slope.	 	    Severe:   slope.	    Severe:   slope.	      Poor:   slope.
Rock outcrop.	 	1		1	 
Cabezon	  Severe:   depth to rock,   slope. 	  Severe:   depth to rock,   slope.	  Severe:   depth to rock,   slope,   too clayey.	  Severe:   depth to rock,   slope.	  Poor:   depth to rock,   too clayey,   hard to pack.
575*:	 	1	1	ļ L	1
Teco	Severe:   percs slowly.	Severe:   seepage.	Slight	Slight	Good.
Atarque	Severe:   depth to rock.	Severe:   depth to rock.	Severe:   depth to rock.	Severe:   depth to rock.	  Poor:   depth to rock.
576 Teco	Severe:   percs slowly.	Severe:   seepage.		  Slight	  Good. 
577*:	! 	1	1	Ì	! 
Cabezon	Severe:   depth to rock. 	Severe:   depth to rock. 	Severe:   depth to rock,   too clayey.	Severe:   depth to rock. 	Poor:   depth to rock,   too clayey,   hard to pack.
Montecito	  Severe:   percs slowly.	  Moderate:   slope.	  Moderate:   too clayey.	Slight	  Fair:   too clayey.
Rock outcrop.	 		1	1	i I
-	İ	İ	İ	Ì	ĺ
579*: Cabezon		  Severe:   depth to rock.   	  Severe:   depth to rock,   too clayey.	depth to rock.	  Poor:   depth to rock,   too clayey,   hard to pack.
Cantina	  Severe:   percs slowly.   	Moderate:   seepage,   depth to rock,   slope.	Severe:   depth to rock. 	  Moderate:   depth to rock.   	  Poor:   thin layer. 
581*:	<del>]</del> ]		I I		 
Laporte	Severe:   depth to rock.	Severe:   depth to rock,   slope.	Severe:   depth to rock.	Severe:   depth to rock.	Poor:   depth to rock,   small stones.
Vessilla	  Severe:   depth to rock. 	  Severe:   depth to rock,   slope.	  Severe:   depth to rock,   seepage.	  Severe:   depth to rock. 	  Poor:   depth to rock. 
582 Kenray	  Severe:   poor filter. 	  Severe:   seepage,   slope.	  Severe:   seepage,   too sandy.	  Severe:   seepage.	  Poor:   too sandy.
585 Moncha	  Severe:   percs slowly.	  Moderate:   slope.	  Moderate:   too clayey.	  Slight	  Fair:   too clayey.

TABLE 9.--SANITARY FACILITIES--Continued

Soil name and map symbol	Septic tank   absorption   fields	Sewage lagoon   areas 	Trench sanitary landfill	Area   sanitary   landfill	Daily cover for landfill
	<b> </b> 	<b> </b> 	 	<u> </u>	l 
586*: Venadito	•	  Severe:   flooding. 			  Poor:   too clayey,   hard to pack.
Teco		  Severe:   seepage.	Slight	Slight	  Good. 
591*:	<b>!</b>	 		] 	 
Valnor	,	Severe:   depth to rock. 	,	•	Poor:   depth to rock   too clayey,   hard to pack.
Techado	•	  Severe:   depth to rock,   slope. 	•	depth to rock,	  Poor:   depth to rock   too clayey,   hard to pack.
510*: Grieta	 	    Savere:	  Slight	    Slight======	    Good
Grieca		seepage.			
Shiprock	  Slight  	  Severe:   seepage.	Slight	  Slight  	  Good. 
511*:	<b>!</b>	 			 
Grieta		Severe:   seepage.	Slight	Slight  	Good. 
Kiki		  Severe:   depth to rock,   slope.		  Moderate:   slope. 	  Poor:   depth to rock
515*:	! 	 	1	[ [	 
,	Severe:   slope.	Severe:   seepage,   slope.	Severe:   seepage,   slope.	•	Poor:   slope. 
Techado	  Severe:   depth to rock,   slope.	  Severe:   depth to rock,   slope.		•	  Poor:   depth to rock   slope.
Rock outcrop.		! !		! 	! !
518 Netoma	:	  Severe:   excess gypsum,   slope.	Slight	  Slight   	  Good.   
	  Severe:   flooding,   percs slowly.	  Severe:   flooding. 	Severe:   flooding,   too clayey.	  Severe:   flooding. 	  Poor:   too clayey,   hard to pack.
520*:					1
Aparejo	Severe:   flooding.	Severe:   flooding.	Severe:   flooding.	Severe:   flooding.	Fair:   too clayey.
Venadito	  Severe:   flooding,   percs slowly.	  Severe:   flooding.	  Severe:   flooding,   too clayey.	  Severe:   flooding. 	  Poor:   too clayey,   hard to pack.

TABLE 9.--SANITARY FACILITIES--Continued

Soil name and map symbol	Septic tank   absorption   fields	Sewage lagoon   areas	Trench sanitary landfill	Area   sanitary   landfill	Daily cover for landfill
625*: Hagerman	    Severe:   depth to rock.	  Severe:   depth to rock.	  Severe:   depth to rock.	    Slight	    Poor:   depth to rock.
Bond	  Severe:   depth to rock.	Severe:   depth to rock.	Severe:   depth to rock.	Slight	Poor:   depth to rock.
630*: Bond	    Severe:   depth to rock. 	  Severe:   depth to rock,   slope.	  Severe:   depth to rock.	  Moderate:   slope. 	  Poor:   depth to rock. 
Rizozo	  Severe:   depth to rock. 	  Severe:   depth to rock,   slope.	  Severe:   depth to rock.	  Moderate:   slope.	  Poor:   depth to rock. 
Rock outcrop.	! 	!	1	1	 
640*: Flaco	  Severe:   depth to rock.	  Severe:   depth to rock.	  Severe:   depth to rock.	  Slight	  Poor:   depth to rock.
Berto	Severe:   depth to rock.	Severe:   depth to rock.	Severe:   depth to rock.	Slight	Poor:   depth to rock.
641*: Berto	    Severe:   depth to rock.	    Severe:   depth to rock.	  Severe:   depth to rock.	 	  Poor:   depth to rock.
Flaco		  Severe:   depth to rock.	  Severe:   depth to rock.	  Slight	  Poor:   depth to rock.
645*: Penistaja	    Moderate:   percs slowly.	  Severe:   seepage.	    Slight	  - Slight	    Good. 
Oelop	Severe:   percs slowly.	Severe:   seepage.	Slight	Slight	  Good. 
650*: Winona	  Severe:   depth to rock,   slope.	  Severe:   depth to rock,   slope,   large stones.	  Severe:   depth to rock,   slope,   large stones.	  Severe:   slope.	 
Tanbark	  Severe:   depth to rock,   slope,   excess gypsum.		  Severe:   depth to rock,   slope.	Severe:   slope.	  Poor:   depth to rock,   slope.
Rock outcrop.	   	1 	1		   
660*: Rana	  Severe:   percs slowly.	  Severe:   slope.	  Moderate:   slope.	  Moderate:   slope.	Poor:   hard to pack.
Rock outcrop.	1	] 			]

<sup>\*</sup> See description of the map unit for composition and behavior characteristics of the map unit.

## TABLE 10.--CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

(Some terms that describe restrictive soil features are defined in the "Glossary." See text for definitions of "good," "fair," and other terms. Absence of an entry indicates that the soil was not rated. The information in this table indicates the dominant soil condition but does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation)

Soil name and map symbol	Roadfill	Sand   	Gravel	Topsoil
10*.		 	[ [	
Lava flows				
20	 - Good	  Improbable:	  Improbable:	  Fair:
Penistaja		excess fines.	excess fines.	too clayey.
21	- Good	Improbable:	  Improbable:	  Fair:
Clovis		excess fines.	excess fines.	too clayey.
25*:		 	 	
Hickman		Improbable:	Improbable:	Fair:
	shrink-swell,   low strength.	excess fines.	excess fines.   	too clayey,   small stones.
Catman	- Poor:	Improbable:	Improbable:	Poor:
	low strength.	excess fines.	excess fines.	too clayey.
30	- Fair:	Improbable:	Improbable:	Fair:
Warm Springs	wetness. 	excess fines.	excess fines.	small stones,   excess salt.
10	- Good	Improbable:	  Improbable:	Fair:
Aparejo		excess fines.	excess fines.	too clayey.
41	- Good	  Improbable:	  Improbable:	Fair:
Aparejo		excess fines.	excess fines. 	too clayey,
45	-   Good	Improbable:	Improbable:	Fair:
Aparejo	1	excess fines.	excess fines.	too clayey.
50, 51	- Poor:	Improbable:	Improbable:	Poor:
Venadito	shrink-swell,   low strength.	excess fines.	excess fines.	too clayey.
52	- Poor:	Improbable:	Improbable:	Poor:
Venadito Variant	depth to rock,   shrink-swell,   low strength.	excess fines.	excess fines.	too clayey.   
55*:	1	1 [		
Glenberg	- Good		Improbable:	Fair:
	1	excess fines.	excess fines.   	too sandy,   small stones.
San Mateo	- Fair:	Improbable:	Improbable:	Fair:
	shrink-swell,   low strength.	excess fines.	excess fines.	too clayey,   small stones.
56	- Good	Improbable:	Improbable:	Poor:
Mespun	ļ.	excess fines.	excess fines.	too sandy.

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TABLE 10.--CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS--Continued

Soil name and map symbol	Roadfill	Sand   	Gravel   	Topsoil
57, 58 San Mateo	    Fair:   shrink-swell,	    Improbable:   excess fines.	    Improbable:   excess fines.	    Fair:   too clayey,
Jan Naceo	low strength.		excess lines.	small stones.
60 Sparank	  Poor:   shrink-swell,   low strength.	  Improbable:   excess fines. 	Improbable:   excess fines.	Poor:   too clayey.
51 Sparham	  Poor:   shrink-swell,   low strength.	  Improbable:   excess fines. 	Improbable:   excess fines. 	  Poor:   too clayey,   excess salt.
<del>-</del>	Poor:   shrink-swell,   low strength.	Improbable:   excess fines. 	Improbable:   excess fines. 	Poor:   too clayey,   excess salt,   excess sodium.
66 Zia	  Good  	Improbable:   excess fines.	Improbable:   excess fines.	Fair:   small stones.
70 Catman	Poor:   low strength.	Improbable:   excess fines.	Improbable:   excess fines.	Poor:
72Catman Variant	Poor:   shrink-swell,   low strength.	  Improbable:   excess fines.	Improbable:   excess fines.	Poor:   too clayey,   excess salt.
73 Catman	  Poor:   low strength.	  Improbable:   excess fines.	Improbable:   excess fines.	Poor:
75Hickman	Fair:   shrink-swell,   low strength.	Improbable:   excess fines.	Improbable:   excess fines.	Fair:   too clayey,   small stones.
100 Manzano	  Good	Improbable:   excess fines.	Improbable:   excess fines.	Fair:   too clayey,   small stones.
120*: Rock outcrop.	 	 		
Laporte		  Improbable:   excess fines.   	Improbable:   excess fines.	Poor:   depth to rock,   small stones,   slope.
130*:	l Poort	 	 	I Poort
-	Poor:   depth to rock.   	Improbable:   excess fines. 	Improbable:   excess fines. 	Poor:   depth to rock,   small stones.
Rock outcrop.	 	  -	İ	į
200 Penistaja	  Good  	Improbable:   excess fines.	Improbable:   excess fines.	Fair:   too clayey.
205 Ildefonso	  Good    	Improbable:   excess fines.	  Improbable:   excess fines.	  Poor:   small stones,   area reclaim.

TABLE 10.--CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS--Continued

Soil name and map symbol	Roadfill	Sand   	Gravel	Topsoil
210*: Bond		    Improbable:	    Improbable:	  Poor:
	depth to rock.	excess fines.   	excess fines.   	depth to rock,   small stones.
Penistaja	Good	Improbable:   excess fines.	Improbable:   excess fines.	Fair:   too clayey.
Rock outcrop.	 	 		i i
218*:	İ	l	I .	Į.
Viuda	Poor:   depth to rock,   shrink-swell,   low strength.	Improbable:   excess fines.   	Improbable:   excess fines. 	Poor:   depth to rock,   too clayey,   large stones.
Penistaja	Good	Improbable:   excess fines.	Improbable:   excess fines.	Fair:   too clayey.
Rock outcrop.	 	 		
230*: Dumps.	1 	 		 
Pits.	1 [ [			
251*:	İ	İ	Ì	İ
Skyvillage	Poor:   depth to rock. 	Improbable:   excess fines. 	Improbable:   excess fines. 	Poor:   depth to rock,   slope.
Rock outcrop.	1	 		
Bond	Poor:   depth to rock.	Improbable:   excess fines.	<pre>Improbable:    excess fines. </pre>	Poor:   depth to rock,   small stones.
257*:	l		i	
Sparank	Poor:   shrink-swell,   low strength.	Improbable:   excess fines. 	Improbable:   excess fines.	Poor:   too clayey. 
San Mateo	Fair:   shrink-swell,   low strength.	Improbable:   excess fines.	Improbable: excess fines.	Fair:   too clayey,   small stones.
259 Mikim	Good	Improbable:   excess fines.	Improbable:   excess fines.	Poor: small stones.
262*:	j	İ	i	
Poley	Fair:   shrink-swell,   slope.	Improbable:   excess fines. 	Improbable:   excess fines. 	Poor:   small stones,   slope.
Pojoaque	  Fair:   large stones,   slope.	  Improbable:   excess fines. 	  Improbable:   excess fines.	  Poor:   small stones,   area reclaim,   slope.

TABLE 10.--CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS--Continued

Soil name and map symbol	Roadfill	Sand   	Gravel	Topsoil
64 Tapia	    Good    	   Improbable:   excess fines.	  Improbable:   excess fines.	  Poor:   small stones,   area reclaim.
	  Poor:   depth to rock,   low strength.	  Improbable:   excess fines.	  Improbable:   excess fines. 	  Poor:   too clayey.
72*: Cebolleta	  Poor:   depth to rock,   low strength,   large stones.	  Improbable:   excess fines,   large stones.	 	  Poor:   too clayey,   large stones.
Borrego	  Poor:   depth to rock.   	Improbable:   excess fines. 	Improbable:   excess fines. 	   Poor:   depth to rock,   too clayey,   small stones.
Rock outcrop.	 	į		į
76 Trag	Fair:   shrink-swell.	Improbable: excess fines.	Improbable: excess fines.	Poor:   small stones.
78*:		i I		
Microy	Poor:   depth to rock,   shrink-swell,   low strength.	Improbable:   excess fines.   	Improbable:   excess fines. 	Poor:   too clayey,   small stones,   slope.
Rock outcrop.	1 	1		
82 Cebolleta	  Poor:   depth to rock,   low strength,   large stones.	Improbable:   excess fines,   large stones.	Improbable:   excess fines,   large stones.	Poor:   too clayey,   large stones.
84*:	 		1	
Cebolleta	Poor:   depth to rock,   low strength,   large stones.	Improbable:   excess fines,   large stones. 	Improbable:   excess fines,   large stones. 	Poor:   too clayey,   large stones,   slope.
Rock outcrop.	 			, 
86*:				
Cebolleta	Poor:   depth to rock,   low strength,   large stones.	Improbable:   excess fines,   large stones. 	Improbable:   excess fines,   large stones. 	Poor:   too clayey,   large stones.
Raton	Poor:   depth to rock,   shrink-swell,   low strength.	Improbable:   excess fines,   large stones.	Improbable:   excess fines,   large stones.	Poor:   depth to rock,   large stones.
90*: Paguate	 	    Improbable:   excess fines.	    Improbable:   excess fines.	  Poor:   small stones.

TABLE 10.--CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS--Continued

Soil name and map symbol	Roadfill	Sand   	Gravel	Topsoil
90*:			1	
Hackroy	Poor:   depth to rock,   shrink-swell,   low strength.	Improbable:   excess fines.	Improbable:   excess fines.	Poor:   depth to rock,   too clayey.
91 Paguate	Poor:   depth to rock.	Improbable:   excess fines.	Improbable:   excess fines.	Poor: small stones.
94*: Parkay	Poor:   slope.	  Improbable:   excess fines,   large stones.	  Improbable:   excess fines,   large stones.	
Rock outcrop.	1			1
00 Saladon	Poor:   shrink-swell,   low strength,   wetness.	Improbable:   excess fines.	Improbable:   excess fines.	Poor: too clayey, wetness.
10 Mirabal		Improbable:   excess fines.	Improbable:   excess fines,	Poor:   small stones.
15*: Abersito, cobbly		  Improbable:   excess fines,   large stones.	  Improbable:   excess fines,   large stones.	  Poor:   too clayey,   large stones,   slope.
Abersito	Poor:   depth to rock,   shrink-swell,   low strength.	Improbable:   excess fines,   large stones.	Improbable:   excess fines,   large stones.	Poor:   too clayey,   large stones.
Rock outcrop.	1		1	i i
20 Cinnadale		Improbable:   excess fines.	Improbable: excess fines.	Poor:   depth to rock,   small stones.
25 Moreno Variant	  Fair:   shrink-swell. 	  Improbable:   excess fines.	Improbable:   excess fines.	Fair:   too clayey,   small stones.
30 Moreno	Fair:   shrink-swell. 	Improbable:   excess fines. 	Improbable:   excess fines.	Poor:   too clayey,   small stones,   area reclaim.
40Yankee	Poor:   shrink-swell,   low strength.	Improbable:   excess fines.	Improbable:   excess fines.	Poor:   too clayey.
50*: Rock outcrop.	 			
Stout	  Poor:   depth to rock.	Improbable:   excess fines.	  Improbable:   excess fines.	  Poor:   depth to rock.

TABLE 10.--CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS--Continued

Soil name and map symbol	Roadfill	Sand	Gravel	Topsoil
06*: Poley	    -  Good	    Improbable:   excess fines.	    Improbable:   excess fines.	    Poor:   too clayey,   area reclaim.
Rock outcrop.	1	I   	ļ ļ	
07*:	İ	İ	Ì	Ì
Viuda	-{Poor:   depth to rock,   shrink-swell,   low strength.	Improbable:   excess fines.     	Improbable:   excess fines.   	Poor:   depth to rock,   too clayey,   large stones.
Rock outcrop.	i I	] [		
119 Navajo	- Poor:   shrink-swell,   low strength.	  Improbable:   excess fines. 	Improbable:   excess fines. 	Poor:   too clayey,   excess sodium.
20*:	1	I	1	
Navajo	- Poor:   shrink-swell,   low strength.	Improbable:   excess fines. 	Improbable:   excess fines. 	Poor:   too clayey,   excess sodium.
Suwanee	- Fair:   shrink-swell,   low strength.	Improbable:   excess fines.	Improbable:   excess fines.	Poor:   too clayey.
124*:		 	1	
	Good	Improbable:   excess fines.	Improbable: excess fines.	Poor:   too sandy.
Palma	Good	Improbable:   excess fines.	Improbable:   excess fines.	Good.
126*:	<b>}</b>	 	i i	
	- Good	Improbable:   excess fines.	Improbable:   excess fines.	Fair:   too sandy.
Shiprock	- Good	Improbable:   excess fines.	Improbable:   excess fines.	Good.
132*:		1		
Winona	- Poor:   depth to rock.	Improbable:   excess fines. 	Improbable:   excess fines.	Poor:   depth to rock,   large stones.
Rock outcrop.	1 	1	 	1
34*:	, 			
Rizozo	- Poor:   depth to rock,   slope.	Improbable:   excess fines. 	Improbable:   excess fines.	Poor:   depth to rock,   slope.
Rock outcrop.	1	1		
146*:		1		1
Harvey	- Good       	Improbable:   excess fines. 	Improbable:   excess fines.	Fair:   too clayey,   small stones,   area reclaim.

TABLE 10.--CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS--Continued

Soil name and map symbol	Roadfill	Sand     	Gravel	Topsoil
46*: Oelop	    - Good	    Improbable:   excess fines.	    Improbable:   excess fines.	    Fair:   too clayey.
176	•	  Improbable:	  Improbable:	  Poor:
Saido	thin layer.	excess fines.	excess fines.	thin layer. 
85*: Rock outcrop.		 		 
Mion	- Poor:   depth to rock,   shrink-swell,   low strength.	Improbable:   excess fines. 	Improbable:   excess fines. 	Poor:   depth to rock,   too clayey,   slope.
87*:				
Mion	- Poor:   depth to rock,   shrink-swell,   low strength.	Improbable:   excess fines.   	Improbable:   excess fines. 	Poor:   depth to rock,   too clayey,   slope.
Badland.		1   		 
500*:			i j	, 
Timhus	- Poor:   slope. 	Improbable:   small stones.   	Probable	Poor:   small stones,   area reclaim,   slope.
Bandera	Poor:   slope.	  Improbable:   small stones. 	Probable	Poor:   small stones,   area reclaim,   slope.
05*:		! 	1	! 
Flugle	- Good	Improbable:   excess fines. 	(Improbable:   excess fines. 	Fair:   too clayey,   small stones.
Goesling	   Good	Improbable:   excess fines.	Improbable:   excess fines.	  Fair:   too clayey.
514*:			1	İ
Raton	- Poor:   depth to rock,   shrink-swell,   low strength.	Improbable:   excess fines,   large stones. 	Improbable:   excess fines,   large stones. 	Poor:   depth to rock,   too clayey,   large stones.
Rock outcrop.		)   		1 1 1
015*: Rock outcrop.	,   	 		1 
Vessilla	Poor:   depth to rock,   slope.	  Improbable:   excess fines. 	Improbable:   excess fines.	Poor:   depth to rock,   slope.
Mion		  Improbable:   excess fines. 	Improbable:   excess fines.	Poor:   depth to rock,   too clayey,   slope.

TABLE 10.--CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS--Continued

Soil name and map symbol	Roadfill	Sand	Gravel	Topsoil
518*: Borrego	  Poor:   depth to rock.	  Improbable:   excess fines.	    Improbable:   excess fines.	      Poor:   depth to rock,   too clayey.
Charo	  Poor:   depth to rock,   low strength.	Improbable:   excess fines.	Improbable:   excess fines.	  Poor:   too clayey. 
Rock outcrop.	 	 		! 
520*: Celacy	Poor:   depth to rock.	  Improbable:   excess fines.	  Improbable:   excess fines.	  Fair:   depth to rock,   too clayey,   small stones.
Atarque	  Poor:   depth to rock.	Improbable:   excess fines.	Improbable:   excess fines.	Poor:   depth to rock.
522*: Bandera, 30 to 45 percent slopes	  Poor:   slope.	  Improbable:   small stones.	 	 
Bandera, 15 to 30 percent slopes	  Fair:   slope. 	  Improbable:   small stones. 	  Probable	  Poor:   small stones,   area reclaim,   slope.
	Poor:   depth to rock,   low strength.	  Improbable:   excess fines.	  Improbable:   excess fines.	  Poor:   too clayey,   large stones.
Raton	Poor:   depth to rock,   shrink-swell,   low strength.	Improbable: excess fines, large stones.	Improbable:   excess fines,   large stones.	  Poor:   depth to rock,   large stones.
25*: Catman	    Poor:   low strength.	  Improbable:   excess fines.	  Improbable:   excess fines.	    Poor:   too clayey.
Silkie	  Poor:   shrink-swell,   low strength.	  Improbable:   excess fines.	  Improbable:   excess fines. 	  Poor:   too clayey.
	  Fair:   shrink-swell,   low strength.	Improbable:   excess fines.	Improbable:   excess fines.	  Poor:   too clayey. 
536 McGaffey	  Fair:   low strength.	  Improbable:   excess fines.	Improbable:   excess fines.	  Fair:   too clayey.

TABLE 10.--CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS--Continued

Soil name and map symbol	Roadfill i	   Sand 	Gravel	Topsoil
537*: Millpaw	    Fair:   shrink-swell,   low strength.	     Improbable:   excess fines. 	    Improbable:   excess fines.	    Poor:   too clayey.
Loarc	  Good    	  Improbable:   excess fines. 	Improbable:   excess fines.	Fair:   small stones,   area reclaim.
540 Montecito	Good      	   mprobable:   small stones. 	Probable	Poor:   too clayey,   small stones,   area reclaim.
550*:	! 	! 		1
Nogal	Poor:   depth to rock,   shrink-swell,   low strength.	Improbable:   excess fines. 	Improbable:   excess fines. 	Poor:   too clayey,   small stones.
Galestina	  Poor:   shrink-swell,   low strength.	  Improbable:   excess fines. 	  Improbable:   excess fines.	  Poor:   too clayey. 
555*:	1 	 		i
Pinitos	Good    	Improbable:   excess fines.	Improbable:   excess fines.	Fair:   too clayey.
Ribera	  Poor:   depth to rock.   	   mprobable:   excess fines. 	Improbable:   excess fines.	Fair:   depth to rock,   too clayey,   thin layer.
560*: Flugle	  Good    	  Improbable:   excess fines.	  Improbable:   excess fines.	  Fair:   too clayey,   small stones.
Teco	  Good  	  Improbable:   excess fines.	Improbable:   excess fines.	Poor:   too clayey.
561*: Flugle	    Good   	     Improbable:   excess fines. 	  Improbable:   excess fines.	 
Quintana	  Good   	  Improbable:   excess fines. 	  Improbable:   excess fines. 	  Fair:   too clayey,   slope.
565 Quintana	  Good <del></del>   	  Improbable:   excess fines.	  Improbable:   excess fines.	  Fair:   too clayey,   slope.
570*: Torreon	  Poor:   low strength,   slope.	  Improbable:   excess fines. 	  Improbable:   excess fines.	  Poor:   too clayey,   slope.
Rock outcrop.	1 1 1	   	 	 

TABLE 10.--CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS--Continued

Soil name and map symbol	Roadfill   	Roadfill   Sand     		Topsoil	
_					
70*:	<u> </u>	!	!_	1	
Cabezon		Improbable:	Improbable:	Poor:	
	I depth to rock,	excess fines.	excess fines.	depth to rock,	
	shrink-swell,	ļ	!	too clayey,	
	low strength.	1	ļ.	large stones.	
75*:	}	l I	1	!	
reco	- Good======	!Tmprobable:	Improbable:	  Poor:	
	1	excess fines.	excess fines.	too clayey.	
	i				
Atarque	- Poor:	Improbable:	Improbable:	Poor:	
	depth to rock.	excess fines.	excess fines.	depth to rock.	
	1	1	1	Į.	
76	- Good		Improbable:	Poor:	
Teco	!	excess fines.	excess fines.	too clayey.	
77#.		!	!		
77*:	  Deare	   Tournaha	Town on the No. 1 - 1	  Desm:	
Cabezon	1	Improbable:	Improbable:	Poor:	
	depth to rock,	excess fines.	excess fines.	depth to rock,	
	shrink-swell,   low strength.	] 	i I	too clayey,   large stones.	
	i tow actengen.			l rarde stones.	
Montecito	-  Fair:	  Improbable:	Improbable:	  Fair:	
	shrink-swell.	l excess fines.	excess fines.	too clayey,	
	1		1	small stones,	
	i	i	i	thin layer.	
	1	İ	i i	i	
Rock outcrop.	1	ļ.	!	!	
70+.		!	Į.		
79*: Cabezon	I Doore	I Tomora ha la la c	   Two walks   1 = -	I Danne	
Labezon	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Improbable:	Improbable:	[Poor:	
	depth to rock,	excess fines.	excess fines.	depth to rock,	
	shrink-swell,   low strength.	1	1	too clayey,   large stones.	
	Tow screngen.	1		large scones.	
Cantina	-lPoor:	Improbable:	Improbable:	  Poor:	
24110 41114	thin layer.	excess fines.	excess fines.	too clayey.	
	1	i cheese sames.			
		•	ì	i	
<del>-</del>		<b>!</b>	ļ.	)	
81*: Laporte	 - Poor:	  Improbable:	  Improbable:	Poor:	
<del>-</del>	 - Poor:   depth to rock.	  Improbable:   excess fines.	  Improbable:   excess fines.	•	
<del>-</del>					
Laporte	depth to rock.   	excess fines.	excess fines.   	depth to rock,   small stones.	
Laporte	depth to rock.      - Poor:	excess fines.	excess fines.        Improbable:	depth to rock, small stones.	
Laporte	depth to rock.   	excess fines.	excess fines.   	depth to rock, small stones.	
LaporteVessilla	depth to rock.    -  Poor:   depth to rock.	excess fines.       Improbable:   excess fines.	excess fines.        Improbable:   excess fines.	depth to rock, small stones.  Poor: depth to rock.	
Laporte	depth to rock.    -  Poor:   depth to rock.	excess fines.     Improbable:   excess fines.    Improbable:	excess fines.       Improbable:   excess fines.     Improbable:	depth to rock,   small stones.    Poor:   depth to rock.    Poor:	
Laporte	depth to rock.    -  Poor:   depth to rock.	excess fines.       Improbable:   excess fines.	excess fines.        Improbable:   excess fines.	depth to rock, small stones.  Poor: depth to rock.	
LaporteVessilla	depth to rock.	excess fines.     Improbable:   excess fines.   Improbable:   excess fines.	excess fines.     Improbable:   excess fines.     Improbable:   excess fines.	depth to rock, small stones.  Poor: depth to rock.  Poor: too sandy.	
Laporte	depth to rock.	excess fines.     Improbable:   excess fines.    Improbable:	excess fines.       Improbable:   excess fines.     Improbable:	depth to rock,   small stones.    Poor:   depth to rock.    Poor:	
Zaporte	depth to rock.	excess fines.     Improbable:   excess fines.   Improbable:   excess fines.	excess fines.     Improbable:   excess fines.   Improbable:   excess fines.	depth to rock, small stones.  Poor: depth to rock.  Poor: too sandy.	
Zaporte	depth to rock.	excess fines.     Improbable:   excess fines.   Improbable:   excess fines.	excess fines.     Improbable:   excess fines.   Improbable:   excess fines.	depth to rock, small stones.  Poor: depth to rock.  Poor: too sandy.	
Vessilla	depth to rock.	excess fines.     Improbable:   excess fines.   Improbable:   excess fines.	excess fines.     Improbable:   excess fines.   Improbable:   excess fines.	depth to rock, small stones.  Poor: depth to rock.  Poor: too sandy.	
Laporte	depth to rock.	excess fines.     Improbable:   excess fines.   Improbable:   excess fines.	excess fines.     Improbable:   excess fines.   Improbable:   excess fines.	depth to rock, small stones.  Poor: depth to rock.  Poor: too sandy.	
Wessilla	depth to rock.	excess fines.     Improbable:   excess fines.   Improbable:   excess fines.     Improbable:   excess fines.	excess fines.    Improbable:   excess fines.    Improbable:   excess fines.    Improbable:   excess fines.	depth to rock,   small stones.    Poor:   depth to rock.    Poor:   too sandy.    Good.	
Zaporte	depth to rock.	excess fines.     Improbable:   excess fines.     Improbable:   excess fines.   Improbable:   excess fines.	excess fines.     Improbable:   excess fines.   Improbable:   excess fines.   Improbable:   excess fines.	depth to rock, small stones.  Poor: depth to rock.  Poor: too sandy.  Good.  Poor:	
Zessilla	depth to rock.	excess fines.	excess fines.     Improbable:   excess fines.   Improbable:   excess fines.   Improbable:   excess fines.	depth to rock, small stones.  Poor: depth to rock.  Poor: too sandy.  Good.  Poor:	
Zaporte	depth to rock.	excess fines.	excess fines.     Improbable:   excess fines.   Improbable:   excess fines.   Improbable:   excess fines.	depth to rock,   small stones.    Poor:   depth to rock.    Poor:   too sandy.    Good. 	

TABLE 10.--CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS--Continued

Soil name and map symbol	Roadfill	Sand	Gravel	Topsoil	
591*:		 	! !		
Valnor	- Poor:   depth to rock,   shrink-swell,   low strength.	Improbable:   excess fines. 	Improbable:   excess fines.   	Poor:   too clayey.   	
Techado	Poor:   depth to rock,   low strength,   shrink-swell.	  Improbable:   excess fines.   	Improbable:   excess fines.	Poor:   depth to rock,   small stones,   slope.	
510*:	İ			İ	
Grieta	Good	Improbable:   excess fines.	Improbable:   excess fines.	Fair:   small stones.	
Shiprock	  Good	Improbable:   excess fines.	Improbable:   excess fines.	Good.	
511*:		! 	! 		
	- Good	Improbable:   excess fines.	Improbable:   excess fines.	Fair:   small stones.	
Kiki	Poor:   depth to rock. 	Improbable:   excess fines. 	Improbable:   excess fines. 	Fair:   depth to rock,   too clayey,   small stones.	
615*:		<b> </b> 	<b>!</b>	l I	
Trag	Fair:   slope. 	Improbable:   excess fines.	Improbable: excess fines.	Poor:   large stones,   area reclaim,   slope.	
Techado	Poor:   depth to rock,   shrink-swell,   low strength.	  Improbable:   excess fines.   	Improbable:   excess fines.	  Poor:   depth to rock,   too clayey,   small stones.	
Rock outcrop.	 	 			
618 Netoma	Good	Improbable:   excess fines.	Improbable:   excess fines.	Poor:   thin layer.	
619 Venadito	- Poor:   shrink-swell,   low strength.	Improbable:   excess fines. 	Improbable:   excess fines.	Poor:   too clayey.	
620*:	i	İ	į	i	
Aparejo	- Good   	Improbable:   excess fines.	Improbable:   excess fines.	Fair:   too clayey.	
Venadito	- Poor:   shrink-swell,   low strength.	Improbable:   excess fines. 	Improbable:   excess fines.	Poor:   too clayey.	
625*: Hagerman	  - Poor:   depth to rock.	  Improbable:   excess fines.	  Improbable:   excess fines.	  Fair:   depth to rock,	
		· •		· ·	

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TABLE 10.--CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS--Continued

Soil name and map symbol	Roadfill 	Sand   	Gravel	Topsoil
525*: Bond	  -  Poor:   depth to rock.	    Improbable:   excess fines.	  Improbable:   excess fines.	 
30*: Bond	  Poor:   depth to rock.	  Improbable:   excess fines.	  Improbable:   excess fines.	  Poor:   depth to rock,   small stones.
Rizozo	Poor:   depth to rock.	Improbable:   excess fines.	  Improbable:   excess fines. 	Poor:   depth to rock,   small stones.
Rock outcrop.	1			
640*: Flaco	  Poor:   depth to rock.	  Improbable:   excess fines.	  Improbable:   excess fines.	  Poor:   small stones.
Berto	Poor:   depth to rock.	Improbable:   excess fines.	Improbable:   excess fines.	Poor:   depth to rock,   small stones.
641*: Berto		  Improbable:	    Improbable:   excess fines.	  Poor:
	depth to rock.	excess fines.   	excess lines.	depth to rock,   small stones. 
Flaco	Poor:   depth to rock.	Improbable:   excess fines.	Improbable:   excess fines.	Poor:   small stones.
645*:				i
Penistaja	Good    	Improbable:   excess fines.	Improbable:   excess fines.	Fair:   too clayey. 
Oelop	Good	Improbable:   excess fines.	Improbable:   excess fines.	Fair: too clayey.
650*:	1			
Winona	Poor:   depth to rock,   slope.	Improbable:   excess fines. 	Improbable:   excess fines. 	Poor:   depth to rock,   large stones,   slope.
Tanbark	Poor:   depth to rock,   slope.	Improbable:   excess fines.	Improbable:   excess fines.	  Poor:   depth to rock,   slope.
Rock outcrop.	 	i I		i I
660*: Rana	  Poor:   shrink-swell,   low strength.	  Improbable:   excess fines.	  Improbable:   excess fines. 	  Poor:   too clayey.
Rock outcrop.	1	l I		

 $<sup>\</sup>star$  See description of the map unit for composition and behavior characteristics of the map unit.

## TABLE 11.--WATER MANAGEMENT

(Some terms that describe restrictive soil features are defined in the "Glossary." See text for definitions of "slight," "moderate," and "severe." Absence of an entry indicates that the soil was not evaluated. The information in this table indicates the dominant soil condition but does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation)

	Limitati	ons for	Features affecting			
Soil name and   map symbol	Pond reservoir areas	Embankments, dikes, and levees	Drainage	   Irrigation 	Terraces and diversions	
10*.   Lava flows		 		f   	 	
Lava 110%5				İ	· I	
20  Penistaja	Severe:   seepage.	Severe:   piping.	Deep to water	Favorable	Favorable. 	
21  Clovis	  Severe:   seepage.		Deep to water	  Favorable  	  Erodes easily. 	
				İ	ļ	
25*: Hickman	  Moderate:   slope.	  Moderate:   piping.	  Deep to water	  Slope,   flooding.	  Erodes easily. 	
	  Slight	1	j	  Percs slowly	Percs slowly.	
30  Warm Springs	  Moderate:   seepage.	  Severe:   piping.			  Erodes easily,   wetness.	
warm oprango	l			erodes easily.	1	
40Aparejo	  Moderate:   seepage.	  Severe:   piping.	  Deep to water	  Flooding	  Erodes easily. 	
APALCIO			i	İ	j	
Aparejo	Severe:   seepage.	Moderate:   thin layer,   piping.	Deep to water	Flooding    	Favorable.   	
45 Aparejo	Moderate:   seepage.	Severe:   piping.	Deep to water	Slow intake,   flooding.	  Erodes easily. 	
50, 51 Venadito	  Slight	Moderate: hard to pack.	Deep to water	Percs slowly	Percs slowly.	
52 Venadito Variant		Moderate:   thin layer,   hard to pack.			  Depth to rock,   percs slowly.	
55*:			l	1	! 	
Glenberg	Severe:   seepage. 	Severe:   piping.	•		Too sandy,   soil blowing.	
San Mateo	  Moderate:   seepage.	Moderate:   piping.	  Deep to water	  Flooding	  Favorable. 	
56 Mespun	  Severe:   seepage. 	Severe:   seepage,   piping.	Deep to water	  Slope,   droughty,   fast intake.	  Too sandy,   soil blowing. 	
57, 58 San Mateo	  Moderate:   seepage.	  Moderate:   piping.	  Deep to water	  Flooding	  Favorable. 	
60 Sparank	  Slight  	 - Moderate:   hard to pack.	  Deep to water 	  Percs slowly	  Erodes easily,   percs slowly.	

TABLE 11.--WATER MANAGEMENT--Continued

	·	ons for	Features affecting			
Soil name and map symbol	Pond   reservoir   areas	Embankments, dikes, and levees	Drainage	   Irrigation 	Terraces and diversions	
51 Sparham		  Moderate:   hard to pack,   wetness,   excess salt.		  Percs slowly,   flooding,   excess salt.	  -  Percs slowly.  -  -	
2 Sparank	•	  Severe:   excess sodium,   excess salt.	  Deep to water   		  Erodes easily,   percs slowly. 	
66 Zia	  Severe:   seepage.	  Slight	  Deep to water	Slope,   soil blowing.	Favorable.	
70 Catman	  Slight  	  Severe:   hard to pack.	Deep to water	  Percs slowly 	  Percs slowly. 	
22	  Slight    	  Severe:   hard to pack. 	flooding,		  Wetness,   percs slowly. 	
/3 Catman	  Slight  	Severe:   hard to pack.	Deep to water	  Percs slowly  	  Percs slowly. 	
5 Hickman	  Slight  	  Moderate:   piping.	  Deep to water	  Flooding  	  Favorable. 	
00 Manzano	slope.	  Moderate:   thin layer,   piping.	  Deep to water   	  Slope,   flooding. 	  Erodes easily.   	
l20*: Rock outcrop.	 	   	 	 	 	
		  Severe:   piping. 	  Deep to water   	large stones,	  Slope,   large stones,   depth to rock.	
		  Severe:   piping. 	    Deep to water   		  Slope,   large stones,   depth to rock.	
Rock outcrop.	   	• 1 1		! { 	   	
200 Penistaja	Severe:   seepage.	Severe:   piping.	Deep to water	Slope	Favorable. 	
	  Severe:   seepage,   slope.	  Moderate:   large stones. 	Deep to water	Slope,   droughty. 	  Slope,   large stones. 	
10*: Bond	    Severe:   depth to rock,   slope.	    Severe:   thin layer. 	    Deep to water   	    Slope,   depth to rock.	  Slope,   depth to rock,   soil blowing.	
Penistaja	  Severe:   seepage.	  Severe:   piping.	  Deep to water	  Slope	  Favorable. 	
Rock outcrop.	!	 		<u> </u>	1	

TABLE 11.--WATER MANAGEMENT--Continued

l	Limitatio	ons for	Features affecting			
Soil name and   map symbol	Pond reservoir areas	Embankments, dikes, and levees	   Drainage 	   Irrigation	Terraces and diversions	
218*:   Viuda		    Severe:   thin layer. 	 		Large stones, depth to rock.	
Penistajai		  Severe:   piping.		  Slope	  Favorable. 	
Rock outcrop.		   	 	   	}   	
230*:     Dumps.		 	 	 	† 	
Pits.		l I	1	 	 	
		  Severe:   piping. 	  Deep to water   	  Slope,   soil blowing,   depth to rock.	  Slope,   depth to rock. 	
Rock outcrop.		   		• •	,   	
Bond		  Severe:   thin layer. 	Deep to water	Slope,   depth to rock. 	Depth to rock, soil blowing.	
257*:     Sparank	Slight	  Moderate:   hard to pack.	  Deep to water		  Erodes easily,   percs slowly.	
		  Moderate:   piping. 		  Slope,   erodes easily,   flooding.	Erodes easily.	
ا   259	Moderate:	  Severe:	  Deep to water	  Slope	  Favorable.	
	seepage, slope.	piping. 		<b> </b>  -	 	
262*: !		! 	1	[ [	l I	
Poley		Severe:   piping.	Deep to water		Slope,   erodes easily.	
Pojoaque		Moderate:   large stones.	Deep to water		Slope,   large stones.	
264  Tapia	Severe: seepage.	  Severe:   seepage. 	Deep to water	- ·	  Large stones,   too sandy,   soil blowing.	
270	Moderate:	  Severe:	  Deep to water	  Percs slowly,	  Depth to rock,	
	depth to rock.	thin layer.	1		percs slowly.	
272*:		İ	į	1	İ	
Cebolleta	Severe:   slope.	Severe:   large stones.   		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Slope,   large stones,   depth to rock.	
Borrego	Severe:   depth to rock,   slope.	  Severe:   thin layer. 	  Deep to water 	Slope,   percs slowly,   depth to rock.	  Slope,   depth to rock.	
Rock outcrop.	 	! !		 	 	

TABLE 11.--WATER MANAGEMENT--Continued

		ons for	Features affecting			
Soil name and map symbol	Pond   reservoir   areas	Embankments,   dikes, and   levees	   Drainage 	   Irrigation 	Terraces   and   diversions	
276 Trag	  Moderate:   seepage,   slope.	    Severe:   piping.	 	    Slope	    Favorable.   	
278*: Microy	  Severe:   slope. 	  Moderate:   thin layer,   hard to pack,   large stones.	  Deep to water		  Slope,   large stones,   depth to rock.	
Rock outcrop.			į	<u>'</u>		
282 Cebolleta	  Moderate:   depth to rock,   slope.	  Severe:   large stones.   	  Deep to water   	  Slope,   large stones,   droughty.	  Large stones,   depth to rock. 	
284*: Cebolleta	  Severe:   slope.	  Severe:   large stones.	  Deep to water	  Slope,   large stones,   droughty.	  Slope,   large stones,   depth to rock.	
Rock outcrop.	1	! 		 	 	
286*:	1	 	 	1	 	
Cebolleta	Moderate:   depth to rock,   slope.	Severe:   large stones. 	Deep to water		Large stones,   depth to rock.	
Raton	  Severe:   depth to rock. 	  Severe:   large stones. 	Deep to water	Slope,   large stones,   droughty.	Large stones,   depth to rock.	
290*:	 	1	 	 	i I	
Paguate	Moderate:   depth to rock,   slope. 	Moderate:   thin layer,   piping,   large stones.	Deep to water		Large stones,   depth to rock,   erodes easily.	
Hackroy	Severe:   depth to rock.	  Severe:   thin layer.	Deep to water	Slope,   percs slowly.	Depth to rock, percs slowly.	
291 Paguate	Moderate:   depth to rock,   slope.	Moderate:   thin layer,   piping,   large stones.	Deep to water	Slope,   percs slowly,   depth to rock.	  Large stones,   depth to rock.   	
294*:	! 	]	 	 	 	
Parkay	Severe:   slope. 	Severe:   large stones.   	Deep to water     	Slope,   large stones,   droughty.	Slope,   large stones. 	
Rock outcrop.	İ		İ	  -	ļ	
300 Saladon	  Slight   	  Severe:   wetness. 	  Percs slowly	  Wetness   	  Wetness,   percs slowly.	
310 Mirabal	Severe:   slope. 	  Severe:   thin layer.   	Deep to water	  Slope,   large stones,   droughty. 	Slope,   large stones,   depth to rock.	

TABLE 11.--WATER MANAGEMENT--Continued

	·	ons for	Features affecting			
Soil name and map symbol	Pond   reservoir   areas	Embankments,   dikes, and   levees	   Drainage 	   Irrigation 	Terraces and diversions	
315*: Abersito, cobbly-	  Severe:   slope.	    Severe:   large stones.	  -  -  Deep to water  -  -	  Slope,   large stones,   droughty.	  -  Slope,   large stones,   depth to rock.	
Abersito	  Moderate:   depth to rock,   slope.	  Severe:   large stones.	  Deep to water   	  Slope,   large stones,   droughty.	Large stones,   depth to rock	
Rock outcrop.			! 	    -		
	  Severe:   depth to rock,   slope.	Severe:   thin layer.	  Deep to water   	Slope,   droughty,   depth to rock.	Slope,   large stones,   depth to rock	
325 Moreno Variant	  Moderate:   seepage,   slope.	Slight     		  Slope,   erodes easily. 	Erodes easily.	
330 Moreno	  Moderate:   slope.	Moderate:   hard to pack.	Deep to water	Slope,   percs slowly.	Erodes easily, percs slowly.	
340 Yankee	  Slight  	Moderate:   hard to pack.	Deep to water	Percs slowly,   erodes easily.	Erodes easily,   percs slowly.	
350*: Rock outcrop.	 	 	 	    -		
	  Severe:   depth to rock,   slope.	Severe:   piping.	  Deep to water   		Slope,   depth to rock   soil blowing.	
406*: Poley	  Severe:   seepage,   slope.	  Moderate:   thin layer,   hard to pack.	  Deep to water   	  Slope,   percs slowly.	  Slope,   percs slowly.	
Rock outcrop.	ı   	1   	!   	; ; ]	   	
407*: Viuda	  Severe:   depth to rock.	  Severe:   thin layer.	  Deep to water   	  Slope,   percs slowly,   depth to rock.	  Large stones,   depth to rock	
Rock outcrop.	   	1	1	 		
119 Navajo	  Moderate:   slope. 	Severe:   excess sodium.	Deep to water		Erodes easily,   percs slowly.	
420*: Navajo	  Moderate:	    Severe:	  Deep to water		  Percs slowly.	
-	slope.	excess sodium.	    Deep to water	percs slowly.	    Erodes easily.	
Suwanee	moderate:   slope. 	piping.	 	erodes easily,   flooding.		

TABLE 11.--WATER MANAGEMENT--Continued

	Limitati	ons for	Features affecting			
Soil name and map symbol	Pond reservoir areas	Embankments, dikes, and levees	   Drainage 	   Irrigation 	Terraces   and   diversions	
424*: Mespun	Severe: seepage.	    Severe:   seepage,   piping.			  -  Too sandy,   soil blowing.	
Palma	Severe: seepage.	  Severe:   piping. 	  Deep to water   	  Slope,   fast intake,   soil blowing.	  Soil blowing.   	
126*: Sheppard	  -	    Severe:	    Deep to water	 	!    Too sandy,	
	seepage.	seepage,   piping.		fast intake,   soil blowing.	soil blowing.	
Shiprock	  Severe:   seepage.	Slight	· •	  Slope,   droughty.	  Soil blowing. 	
132*:			1		1	
Winona	Severe:   depth to rock,   slope.	Severe:   large stones.		large stones,	Slope,   large stones,   depth to rock.	
Rock outcrop.			1	   	 	
134*:			1		İ	
	Severe: depth to rock, slope.	Severe:   thin layer.	Deep to water	soil blowing,	Slope,   depth to rock,   soil blowing.	
Rock outcrop.			 	!    -	! !	
446*:		1	 		! 	
Harvey	Moderate:   seepage,   slope.	Moderate:   piping. 	Deep to water   	Slope    	Erodes easily.   	
Oelop	  Severe:   seepage.	  Moderate:   piping.	  Deep to water 	  Favorable 	  Erodes easily. 	
476 Saido	Severe:   excess gypsum,   seepage.	Severe:   excess gypsum,   thin layer.	Deep to water	Excess gypsum,   slope,   erodes easily.	Excess gypsum,   erodes easily.	
485*: Rock outcrop.		1	! !	!   	 	
Mion	Severe:   depth to rock,   slope.	Severe:   thin layer.	Deep to water	percs slowly,	Slope,   depth to rock,   percs slowly.	
487*:			İ	ĺ	i	
	Severe:   depth to rock,   slope.	Severe:   thin layer.	Deep to water	Slope,   percs slowly,   depth to rock.	Slope,   depth to rock,   erodes easily.	
Badland.	 	 	1	! 	! !	
500*:	 			! 		
Timhus	Severe:   seepage,   slope.	Severe:   seepage.	Deep to water	Slope,   droughty. 	Slope.	

TABLE 11.--WATER MANAGEMENT--Continued

	'	ons for	Features affecting						
Soil name and map symbol	Pond reservoir areas	Embankments,   dikes, and   levees	Drainage	   Irrigation 	Terraces and diversions				
500*: Bandera	    Severe:   seepage,   slope.	      Severe:   seepage.	      Deep to water   	    Slope,   droughty.	      Slope.   				
505*: Flugle	  Moderate:   seepage,   slope.	    Slight	 	     Slope,   fast intake. 	  Erodes easily,   soil blowing.				
Goesling	  Moderate:   slope. 	Slight		  Slope,   fast intake,   soil blowing.	Soil blowing.				
	  Severe:   depth to rock.		  Deep to water   	  Slope,   large stones,   droughty.	  Large stones,   depth to rock				
Rock outcrop.	! 	1			į				
515*: Rock outcrop.	 	1	 	 					
	  Severe:   depth to rock,   slope.	Severe:   thin layer.	  Deep to water   	Slope,   soil blowing,   depth to rock.	Slope,   depth to rock,   soil blowing.				
Mion	  Severe:   depth to rock,   slope.	  Severe:   thin layer.	  Deep to water   	Slope,   percs slowly,   depth to rock.					
518*: Borrego	    Severe:   depth to rock. 	  Severe:   thin layer. 	    Deep to water   	  Slope,   percs slowly,   depth to rock.	  Depth to rock,   erodes easily.				
<b>4</b>	  Moderate:   depth to rock,   slope.	  Severe:   thin layer. 	  Deep to water   	Slope,   percs slowly,   depth to rock.	  Depth to rock,   percs slowly.				
Rock outcrop.	t 		 						
	  Moderate:   seepage,   depth to rock,   slope.	  Severe:   thin layer.   	    Deep to water     	Slope, depth to rock.	    Depth to rock,   erodes easily. 				
Atarque	  Severe:   depth to rock. 	  Severe:   thin layer. 	  Deep to water   	Slope,   soil blowing,   depth to rock.	  Depth to rock,   soil blowing.				
522*: Bandera, 30 to 45 percent slopes		    Severe:   seepage.	      Deep to water   	    Slope,   droughty.	    Slope.   				

TABLE 11.--WATER MANAGEMENT--Continued

	Limitati	ons for	Features affecting						
Soil name and map symbol	Pond reservoir areas	Embankments,   dikes, and   levees	   Drainage 	   Irrigation	Terraces and diversions				
522*: Bandera, 15 to 30 percent slopes	•	    Severe:   seepage.	  -  - 	  Slope,   droughty.	        Slope.   				
523*:	} ]	1	I		<b>!</b> <del>!</del>				
Charo	  Moderate:   depth to rock,   slope.	Severe:   thin layer. 	Deep to water     	Slope,   percs slowly,   depth to rock.	Large stones,   depth to rock,   percs slowly.				
Raton	Severe: depth to rock.	Severe:   large stones.	Deep to water     	  Slope,   large stones,   droughty.	Large stones,   depth to rock. 				
525*:	İ	i	Ì	I	İ				
Catman	Moderate:   slope. 	Severe:   hard to pack.	Deep to water	Slope,   percs slowly. 	Percs slowly.				
Silkie	Moderate:   slope.	Moderate:   hard to pack.	Deep to water	Slope,   percs slowly.	Percs slowly.				
535 Millpaw	  Moderate:   seepage.	  Moderate:   hard to pack.	  Deep to water		Erodes easily,   percs slowly.				
536 McGaffey	  Moderate:   seepage,   slope.	  Moderate:   piping. 	  Deep to water   	  Slope,   erodes easily. 	  Erodes easily.   				
537*:			1	1	1				
Millpaw	  Moderate:   seepage.	Moderate:   hard to pack.	Deep to water		Erodes easily,   percs slowly.				
Loarc	  Severe:   seepage.	Slight		  Slope,   soil blowing.	Too sandy,   soil blowing.				
540 Montecito	  Severe:   seepage,   slope.	Moderate:   thin layer,   large stones.	  Deep to water   	Slope,   soil blowing.	Slope,   large stones.				
550*:	 	1	1 1	<u> </u>	! 				
Nogal	   depth to rock,   slope.	Moderate:   thin layer,   hard to pack.	Deep to water		Depth to rock,   soil blowing.				
Galestina	  Moderate:   depth to rock,   slope.	Moderate:   thin layer,   hard to pack.	Deep to water	Slope,   soil blowing,   percs slowly.	Erodes easily, soil blowing, percs slowly.				
555*:	i 	1	1 1	 	t i				
Pinitos	Severe:   seepage.	Slight	Deep to water	Slope,   soil blowing.	Favorable.				
Ribera	  Moderate:   seepage,   depth to rock,   slope.		  Deep to water     	  Slope,   soil blowing,   depth to rock. 	  Depth to rock.     				

TABLE 11.--WATER MANAGEMENT--Continued

	l Limitati	ons for	Features affecting						
Soil name and map symbol	Pond reservoir areas	Embankments,   dikes, and   levees	   Drainage 	   Irrigation 	Terraces and diversions				
560*: Flugle	      Moderate:   seepage,	      Slight  	      Deep to water 	      Slope,   fast intake.	    Erodes easily,   soil blowing.				
Teco	slope.    Severe:   seepage.	    Slight  	 	    Soil blowing  	    Erodes easily,   soil blowing.				
561*:	 	<b>]</b> ]	 	<u> </u>	 				
Flugle	   Moderate:   seepage,   slope.	Slight    	Deep to water		Erodes easily, soil blowing.				
Quintana	Severe:   seepage,   slope.	  Moderate:   thin layer,   piping.	Deep to water	Slope,   soil blowing.	Slope,   soil blowing.				
565 Quintana	Severe:   seepage,   slope.	Moderate:   thin layer,   piping.	  Deep to water   	  Slope,   soil blowing. 	  Slope,   soil blowing.				
570*:	! 	 	 	1	! 				
Torreon	Severe:   slope.	Moderate:   piping.	Deep to water	•	Slope,   erodes easily.				
Rock outcrop.	 		,   	    -					
Cabezon	  Severe:   depth to rock,   slope.	Severe:   thin layer. 	Deep to water   	large stones,	Slope,   large stones,   depth to rock.				
575*:	İ	İ	į	i .	i				
Teco	Severe:   seepage.	Slight	Deep to water	Soil blowing	Erodes easily,   soil blowing.				
Atarque	Severe:   depth to rock. 	Severe:   thin layer.	Deep to water     		Depth to rock,   soil blowing.				
576 Teco	Severe:   seepage.	Slight	Deep to water		Erodes easily,   soil blowing.				
577*:	!	 	1	 	! 				
Cabezon	Severe:   depth to rock. 	Severe:   thin layer.	Deep to water		Large stones,   depth to rock.				
Montecito	  Moderate:   slope.		  Deep to water	Slope	  Favorable. 				
Rock outcrop.	 	 	1	 	 				
579*: Cabezon	    Severe:   depth to rock. 	    Severe:   thin layer. 	    Deep to water   	•	  -  Large stones,   depth to rock. 				
Cantina	  Moderate:   seepage,   depth to rock.	  Moderate:   thin layer,   piping.	  Deep to water 	  Soil blowing,   percs slowly.	  Soil blowing. 				

TABLE 11.--WATER MANAGEMENT--Continued

	<u> </u>	ons for	Features affecting						
Soil name and map symbol	Pond   reservoir   areas	Embankments,   dikes, and   levees	Drainage	   Irrigation 	Terraces and diversions				
581*: Laporte	  Severe:   depth to rock,   slope.	    Severe:   piping. 	 	depth to rock.	    Slope,   large stones,   depth to rock.				
	  Severe:   depth to rock,   slope.	  Severe:   thin layer. 	-	soil blowing,	  Slope,   depth to rock,   soil blowing.				
582 Kenray	seepage,	  Severe:   seepage,   piping.	•	droughty,	  Slope,   too sandy,   soil blowing.				
585 Moncha	  Moderate:   slope. 	Severe:   piping. 	Deep to water	  Slope,   erodes easily. 	:  Erodes easily.   				
586*:	1	ĺ	Ī	ĺ	ĺ				
Venadito	Slight    	Moderate:   hard to pack.	Deep to water	Percs slowly	Percs slowly.   				
Teco	  Severe:   seepage.	Slight	Deep to water		Erodes easily.				
591*:	 	 	1	 	 				
Valnor	  Moderate:   depth to rock,   slope.	Moderate:   thin layer,   hard to pack.	Deep to water		  Depth to rock,   erodes easily. 				
Techado	  Severe:   depth to rock,   slope.	  Severe:   thin layer. 	  Deep to water   	depth to rock,	  Slope,   depth to rock,   percs slowly.				
610*:	! 	! 	! 	1 1	! 				
Grieta	Severe:   seepage.	Severe:   piping.	Deep to water	Slope,   soil blowing.	Soil blowing.				
Shiprock	  Severe:   seepage.	Slight	•	Slope,   droughty.	  Soil blowing. 				
611*:		i	i		İ				
Grieta	Severe:   seepage.	Severe:   piping.	Deep to water	Slope,   soil blowing.	Soil blowing. 				
Kiki	Severe:   slope.	Severe:   piping.	Deep to water		Slope,   depth to rock,   soil blowing.				
615*:	, 			! 	, 				
Trag	Severe:   seepage,   slope.	Severe:   piping. 	Deep to water	Slope  	Slope,   large stones.				
Techado	Severe:   depth to rock,   slope.	Severe:   thin layer.	Deep to water		Slope,   depth to rock,   percs slowly.				
Rock outcrop.	1 	)   		1 1 1	! } !				
618	Severe:	Severe:	Deep to water	Excess gypsum,	Excess gypsum,				
Netoma	excess gypsum, seepage.	excess gypsum, piping.	1	slope,   erodes easily.	erodes easily.				

TABLE 11.--WATER MANAGEMENT--Continued

		Limitat	ions for		Features affecting	
	name and symbol	Pond reservoir areas	Embankments,   dikes, and   levees	   Drainage	   Irrigation 	Terraces and diversions
						!
619 Venadit	.0	  Moderate:   slope. 	  Moderate:   hard to pack.	  Deep to water 	  Slope,   percs slowly.	  Percs slowly. 
620*:		, 	i	Ì	İ	İ
Aparejo		Moderate:   seepage,   slope.	Severe:   piping. 	Deep to water	Slope,   flooding. 	Erodes easily.    -
Venadit	0	  Moderate:   slope. 	  Moderate:   hard to pack.   	Deep to water		  Erodes easily,   percs slowly. 
625*:		ļ	j		i	İ
Hagerma	n	Moderate:   seepage,   depth to rock,   slope.	Moderate:   thin layer,   piping.	Deep to water	Slope,   soil blowing,   depth to rock.	Depth to rock.
Bond		  Severe:   depth to rock.	  Severe:   thin layer.	  Deep to water 		  Depth to rock,   soil blowing.
630*:					 	! 
Bond		Severe:   depth to rock,   slope.	Severe:   thin layer.	Deep to water		Slope,   depth to rock,   soil blowing.
Rizozo-		  Severe:   depth to rock,   slope.	  Severe:   thin layer.	  Deep to water   	depth to rock,	  Slope,   depth to rock,   erodes easily.
Rock ou	tcrop.	!   	] }	1	 	] ]
640*:		! 			] 	1
Flaco		Moderate:   seepage,   depth to rock.	Severe:   piping. 	Deep to water   	Depth to rock	Depth to rock,   erodes easily.
Berto		  Severe:   depth to rock. 	Severe:   thin layer.	  Deep to water   	  Slope,   depth to rock,   erodes easily.	  Depth to rock,   erodes easily. 
641*:				1	! 	] [
Berto		Severe:   depth to rock.	Severe:   thin layer.	Deep to water		Depth to rock,   erodes easily.
Flaco		Moderate:   seepage,   depth to rock,   slope.	Severe:   thin layer.	Deep to water		  Large stones,   depth to rock.   
645*:		[ [			1 	 
	ja	Severe:   seepage.	Severe:   piping.	Deep to water	Favorable	Favorable.
Oelop		Severe:   seepage.	Moderate:   piping.	  Deep to water 	  Favorable  	  Erodes easily. 

TABLE 11.--WATER MANAGEMENT--Continued

	Limitat	ions for	Features affecting							
Soil name and map symbol	Pond reservoir areas	Embankments,   dikes, and   levees	Drainage	Irrigation	Terraces and diversions					
650*:	 	 	 	 						
Winona	Severe:   depth to rock,   slope.	Severe:   large stones.   	Deep to water     	Slope,   large stones,   droughty.	Slope,   large stones,   depth to rock.					
Tanbark	   depth to rock,   slope,   seepage.	Severe:   thin layer,   excess gypsum.	Deep to water	Depth to rock,   slope,   excess gypsum.	Slope,   depth to rock,   erodes easily.					
Rock outcrop.	   			,   						
660*:	i i	i	i	i						
Rana	Severe:   slope. 	Severe:   hard to pack.   	Deep to water	Slope,   slow intake,   percs slowly.	Slope,   percs slowly.					
Rock outcrop.	 	į	j		į					

 $<sup>\</sup>star$  See description of the map unit for composition and behavior characteristics of the map unit.

TABLE 12.--ENGINEERING INDEX PROPERTIES

(The symbol < means less than; > means more than. Absence of an entry indicates that data were not estimated)

	1	1	Classif	lcation	Frag-	Pe		ge pass	-	1	I
Soil name and	Depth	USDA texture	1	1	ments	l	sieve	number-		Liquid	Plas-
map symbol	1	 	Unified 	AASHTO 	3-10  inches	,	   10	l I 40	   200		ticity   index
	In	ĺ	Ī		Pct	ĺ	I	1	İ	Pct	ı
10*. Lava flows	     	 	 	     		     	     	) } 	     	     	[     
	0-6	Fine sandy loam		A-4	1 0	100	100	90-100	140-60	20-30	5-10
Penistaja	   6-60 	  Sandy clay loam,   clay loam.	CL-ML  CL, SC 	  A-6 	0	   100 	   100 	  95-100 	  45-75 	   30-35 	   10-15 
21Clovis	8-60	Sandy clay loam  Sandy clay loam,   clay loam, loam.	CL	  A-4  A-6 	   0   0 	100   100 		  90-100  90-100 			5-10   10-20
25*: Hickman		  Loam   Stratified sandy   loam to silty   clay loam.		  A-4, A-6  A-6		  80-100  80-100			•		   5-15   10-20 
		  Silty clay loam  Clay		  A-6, A-7  A-7	0 1	1 100   100		  90-100  90-100		   35-45   60-70	   15-20   30-40
	8-36			A-4   A-4		100  80-100		  60-80  60-80		   15-25   25-30	NP-5   5-10
		Sandy loam, loam	SC-SM,	A-4 	1 0	90-100	85-100 	60-80 	45-60 	25-30	5-10
40 Aparejo	6-47	Clay loam Silty clay loam,   silt loam, clay   loam.	CL	A-6, A-7  A-6 	0 0	,   100   100 		90-100  90-100 	•		15-20   10-20 
	47–60   	Silt loam, sandy   clay loam, clay   loam.		A-6   	0	100	100	85-100 	65-85   	25-35	   10-15   
41 Aparejo	6-42	Clay loam  Clay loam, sandy   clay loam.		A-6   A-6	i 0 i 0	100		  80-95  70-85			15-20   15-20
		Stratified fine		A-2, A-4   A-6	, 0	100	100   	60-80   	130-50   	15-40	NP-15   
		  Clay  Sandy clay loam,   clay loam.		A-7   A-6 	0	100   100		  85-100  90-100		1 45-55 1 25-40	,
	38-60 	Sandy clay loam,   fine sandy loam.		A-6 	0	100	100   	85-100   	65-85   	25-35 	10-15
		Clay loam   Clay		A-6, A-7  A-7	, , , ,	100 100		  85-95  95-100			   15-20   30-40
		Sandy clay loam,	SC, CL	A-6	0	100	100	60-75	45-60	30-40	10-15
Venadito		clay loam.  Clay  	  CH 	  A-7 	)   0 	   100 	   100 	  95-100 	  85 <b>-</b> 95 	   55 <b>-65</b> 	   30-40 

TABLE 12.--ENGINEERING INDEX PROPERTIES--Continued

	Ī	1	Classif	ication	Frag-		ercenta		-	1 1	<u> </u>
Soil name and map symbol	Depth	USDA texture	   Unified	   AASHTO	ments   3-10	`	sieve :	number-	<del>-</del>	Liquid	
шар зупрот	! [	I 	Unified	•	3-10  inches	•	1 10	1 40	200		ticity   index
	In	l	1	ı	Pct	l	l	l	I	Pct	
Venadito Variant	3-35	Clay loam Clay Unweathered		  A-6  A-7 	   0   0 	   100   100 		  85-95  95-100 	  75-85  85-95 	   30-35   50-60 	   10-15   30-40 
-	11-21  21-60	  Sandy loam  Sandy loam  Stratified loamy   sand to loam.	SM	  A-4  A-4  A-2, A-4	j 0	  95-100  95-100  90-100	85-100	60-70	•	15-20 15-20 15-20	   NP-5   NP-5   NP-5
San Mateo	4-60	  Sandy clay loam  Stratified sandy   loam to silty   clay loam.		  A-6  A-6 	•	   100  85-100 		  55-75  60-75 		•	   10-15   10-20
56 Mespun	1 2-60 1	Loamy sand   Fine sand, loamy   fine sand, loamy   sand.	SM	  A-2  A-2 	   0   0	100 100 1		1   60-80   70-90 		     	   NP   NP 
57 San Mateo	6 <del>-</del> 60 	  Clay loam  Stratified sandy   loam to silty   clay loam.		  A-6  A-6 		   100  85-100 		  80-90  60-75 		•	   15-20   10-20 
58 San Mateo	4-47	  Sandy clay loam  Loam, sandy clay   loam.		  A-6  A-6 	I I 0 I 0	1   100  85-100 		  55-75  60-75 	•	30-35 30-40	   10-15   10-20
	l	Stratified sandy loam to silty clay loam.	ICL	A-6	i 0 I	85-100 	75-90	60-75 	50-65 	30-40	10 <b>-</b> 20
	10-60	  Clay loam  Clay, silty clay,   silty clay loam.	CL, CH	  A-6, A-7  A-7		  95-100  95-100			!  70-90  70-90 	   35-45   40-55	15-20 15-30
		Clay loam  Silty clay, clay		A-6, A-7  A-7	1 0	100			  75-90  80-95		15-20 20-30
		  Sandy clay loam  Clay, silty clay,   silty clay loam.	CL, CH	A-2, A-6  A-7 		  95-100  95-100				30-40 40-55	15-20 20-30
66 21a		Fine sandy loam  Sandy loam, fine   sandy loam.		A-2, A-4   A-2, A-4 		80-100  80-100				20-30	5-10 5-10
70 Catman		Clay loam		A-6, A-7   A-7	)   0   0	100		  65-95  90-100		   30-45   60-70	10-20 30-40
		Clay loam   Clay		A-6, A-7  A-7	   0   0	100 100		  80-95  90-100		35-45 60-70	15-20 30-40
73 Catman		Sandy clay_loam  Clay		A-6, A-7  A-7	   0   0	100 100		'  65-95  90-100	-	30-45   60-70	1 10-20 1 30-40
75 Hickman		Sandy clay loam  Stratified sandy   loam to silty   clay loam.		A-6   A-6 		  80-100  80-100   			•	30-40 1 25-40 	15-20   10-20   

TABLE 12.--ENGINEERING INDEX PROPERTIES--Continued

	]	<u> </u>	Classif	ication	Frag-	l Pe	ercenta	ge pass:	ing	<u> </u>	1	
Soil name and	Depth	USDA texture	1	1	ments	l	sieve n	number-	-	Liquid	Plas-	
map symbol	]		Unified	AASHTO	3-10	•	1 10	1 40	1 200		ticity	
	In	<u> </u>	<u> </u> 	<u> </u>	inches	4	1 10	1 40	200	Pct	index	
	<u> </u>	! 	' 	1	, ===	, 	' 	, 	! 	1	! 	
100 Manzano		Loam   Loam, clay loam,   silt loam.	•	A-4   A-6 	•	90-100  80-100		-		20-30   25-40	5-10 10-20	
120*: Rock outcrop.	 	1 	     	!   	1	;   	1     	   	!   	[		
Laporte	   0-2 		GM-GC,	A-4, A-6	30-45	  60-75 	  55-70 	  40-60 	35-50	25-35	5-15	
	   2-11 	Gravelly loam,	GC, SC  CL-ML,   SC-SM,   CL, SC	  A-4, A-6 	110-25	  70-90 	  65-85 	  50-70 	  45–60 	   25-35   	5-15	
	11-15 	Unweathered   bedrock.	   	,     	 	   	   	   	 	     		
130*: Laporte	0-3 	  Gravelly loam 	  CL-ML, ML,   GM, GM-GC		0-15	   60–90 	   60-75 	  45-60 	  40-55 	   20-30	NP-10	
	3-11 	Gravelly loam,	CL-ML, SC-SM, CL, SC	A-4, A-6   	10-25   	70-90   	65-85   	50-70   	45-60   	25-35   	5-15	
		Unweathered   bedrock.		 	 	,   	   	 	 	     		
Rock outcrop.						<u>.</u>	<u>.</u>	<u>.</u>				
200 Penistaja	   0-2 	!  Fine sandy loam 	  SC-SM,   CL-ML	   A-4 	   0 	   100 	   100 	  90-100 	  40-60 	   20 <b>-</b> 30   	5-10	
		Sandy clay loam,   clay loam.	CL, SC	A-6	1 0	100	100	95-100	45-75	30-35	10-15	
		Sandy loam, fine	CL, CL-ML		0	100   100 	100   	  70-95   	30-55   	20-30   	5-15	
205 Ildefonso		  Very gravelly   sandy loam.	I  GM-GC 	   A-2 	0-25	  40 <b>-</b> 55 	1 135-50 1	  25 <b>-</b> 35 	  10-20	15-25	5-10	
114020110			GM-GC     	A-2, A-4   	10-25         	40–60       	,   35-55       	25-50         	10-40       	15-25   	5 <b>-</b> 10	
210*:			j	<u>.</u>	į	i	į		<u>.</u>	i		
Bond		Sandy loam  Sandy clay loam,   clay loam, loam.	SC, CL	A-2, A-4  A-2, A-6 							NP-5 10-20	
	16-20 	Unweathered   bedrock.	   	   	   	   	   	1   	   	<del></del> :   	 	
Penistaja	0-3 	Sandy loam	SC-SM,	,   A-4 	i 0	100 	100 	90-100	40–60 	20-30 	5-10 I	
	3-30 	Sandy clay loam,   clay loam.	CL, SC	A-6	l 0	100 	100 	95-100 	45-75 	30-35	10-15 	
	30-60   	Sandy loam, fine   sandy loam,   sandy clay loam.	CL, CL-ML		0   	100    -	100   	70-95   	30-55   	20-30   	5-15   	
Rock outcrop.	 	1   	 	 	1	!   	! !	! ! !	 	!   	   	

TABLE 12.--ENGINEERING INDEX PROPERTIES--Continued

	1		Classif	ication	Frag-	Pe	ercenta	ge pass	ing	1	1
	Depth	USDA texture	1	•	ments	•	sieve	number-	<u>-</u>	Liquid	
map symbol	<b>l</b> 1	l l	Unified 		3-10  inches		   10	   40	   200	limit	ticity   index
	l <u>In</u>			1	Pct	1	I	1	1	Pct	1
218*:	1	 	] 	1	1	1	 	 	[ 1	1	 
		  Very cobbly sandy   loam.	GM-GC,   SC-SM	   A-2 	  30-50 	  50-75 	  45 <b>-</b> 70 	  40-55 	  15-30 	20-30	   5-10 
	16-19 	Clay, sandy clay  Cobbly clay loam,   sandy clay loam,	CL			95-100  95-100 				40-55   30-40	20-30 10-20
		clay loam.  Unweathered   bedrock. 	   	   <del></del> 	     	     	   	     	     	) 	     !
Penistaja	1		CL-ML	A-4 	; o	100	100	90–100 	40-60	20-30	5-10
		Sandy clay loam,   clay loam.	ICL, SC	A-6	0	100	100	95-100	45-75	30-35	10-15
	124-60	Sandy loam, fine	CL, CL-ML		0   	,   100   	100 	70-95   	30-55   	20-30	5-15 
Rock outcrop.	1	 	1	1	1	 	 	    -	 		! 
230*: Dumps.	 	 	 	 	 	 	   	   	   		   
Pits.	! 	! 	   	 	 	! 	 	   	1		    -
	4-12   	l loam.		  A-4  A-4 		  95-100  95-100 					   5-10   5-10
		Unweathered   bedrock.	   	   	   	† 1	   	<b></b>	   		   
Rock outcrop.	 	 	 	, ] !	 		<b>,</b> 	   	   	ĺ	!   
Bond	4-10	Sandy loam  Sandy clay loam,   clay loam, loam.	ISC, CL	A-2, A-4  A-2, A-6						15-25	NP-5   10-20
	10-14	Unweathered bedrock.	   	 	i I	i	<b></b>		i I		   
257*:	} I	 	 	] I	1	 	: 1	 	<b>!</b>	1	 
	0-2   2-60 	Clay loam  Clay, silty clay,   silty clay loam.	CL, CH	A-6, A-7  A-7						35-45 40-55	
San Mateo	2-29	  Loam  Loam, sandy clay   loam.		  A-4, A-6  A-6	   0   0	   100  85-100				20-30	5-15 1 10-20
	29-60 I	Stratified sandy   loam to silty   clay loam.	I I I	   A-6   	   0   	  85-100   	  75-90 	  60-75 	  50-65   	30-40	10-20   
259 Mikim	0-4   4-60	Loam   Sandy clay loam,   clay loam.	ML, CL-ML	A-4   A-4, A-6	0-5   0-5   0-5	  85-100  85-100	  75-100  75-100 	  65-95  65-95	50-75  50-75	20-30 25-40	   NP-10   5-15 

TABLE 12.--ENGINEERING INDEX PROPERTIES--Continued

	1	İ	Classif	ication	Frag-	l P	ercenta	ge pass	ing	T	<del></del>
Soil name and	Depth	USDA texture	1	l	ments	I	sieve	number-	. <b>_</b>	Liquid	Plas-
map symbol	1	1	Unified	AASHTO	3-10		1	I	1	limit	ticity
	1	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	linches	4	1 10	40	200	1	index
	<u>In</u>	1	1	1	Pct	I	1	1	1	Pct	l
0.60#	!	]	!	!	!	1	!	1	!	!	Į
262*:	I I 0-2	  Very cobbly loam	lem-ec	  A-2, A-4	125-40	150-70	   40=65	130-60	125-50	   20-25	   5-10
rored		Clay, clay loam,									3-10   15-30
	Ė	gravelly clay	i i	İ	ĺ	i		İ	i	1	
		loam.	1	!				!	!	!	<u> </u>
	118-00	Loam	CL-ML	A-4	0-10	90-100	185-100	170-80	160-70	20-25	5-10
Pojoaque	0-3	Very cobbly loam	GM-GC,	A-2, A-4	30-50	50-75	45-70	40-55	25-40	20-30	5-10
	3-60	•	•	  A-2, A-4	110-25	170-90	ı 165-85	  55-65	130-50	25-30	   5~10
	i	loam, gravelly	l	i -,	İ	i	i	1	1	1	1
	!	sandy clay loam,	[	]	1	!	!	!	!	!	  -
	1	cobbly clay   loam.	! !	 	1	! 	! !	I I	1	 	 
	i	1	İ	İ	i	i	i	i	i	j	! 
		Sandy loam		A-2, A-4						•	5-10
Tapia		Clay loam, sandy   clay loam.	I ICT	<b>A – 6</b> 	0-10	1 130-T00	1 182-100	75-90 	155-75	30-40	10-20
		_	SC-SM,	A-2	15-40	55-85	50-80	45-60	20-35	25-30	5-10
	I		GM-GC	l	1	l	1	1	1	i	
	!	cobbly sandy   clay loam, very	<u> </u>	] 1	1	 		1	1	1	}
	1	clay loam, very	! 	! ]	i	 	i I	1	1	1	 
	ĺ	l loam.	ĺ	İ	i	i	Ì	i	j	i	ĺ
	140-60	Cobbly sand	SM	A-1, A-2	15-25	170-95	65-90	140-55	10-20		NP
270	0-5	  Loam	CL	A-6	0-15	95-100	90-100	1 175-90	65-80	   30-35	! ! 10-15
Charo	5-28	Clay loam, clay		A-7	0-15					1 40-60	20-30
	28-32	Unweathered	! <b></b>								
	1	bedrock.	I I	 	I I	1	! 	l i	1	 	
272*:	İ	İ		İ	İ	i	i	i	i	i	
Cebolleta		Cobbly loam		A-4	130-40				•		5-10
		Very cobbly loam,   very cobbly clay		A-6 	45-55 	/3-90 	/U-85 	60 <b>-</b> 75 	150-65	25-35   	10-20
		loam.	Í	i İ	i	i	i	i	i	i	
	8-25	Very cobbly clay		A-7	140-55	55-85	150-80	145-70	140-60	45-60	20-30
	1 125-29	  Unweathered	CL, CH	   <b></b>	1	! !	 	   <b></b>	1		   <b></b> -
		bedrock.		, 		!	]	İ	i		, 
	!	!	<u> </u>		!		!		1	! :	ľ
Borrego		Gravelly loam		A-6  A-7	5-15   0				40-50  55-80	25-35   40-50	
		clay, gravelly		1		10-100 	70-30 	05-05 		40-30	20-23 
	1	clay loam.	ĺ	Ì	İ	İ	ĺ	İ	i	İ	ĺ
	18-22	Unweathered					!				
	1	bedrock.	1 	) 	1	! 	) 	l İ	1	] [	
Rock outcrop.	ĺ	İ	I	ļ	i	į	i	i i	i	i	
276	1 0 3	 	  MT CT MT	   D = 4	1 0 15	105 100				1 20 22	
276 Trag	•	Loam   Clay loam, loam,	•	•		85-100  85-100			50-65  55 <b>-</b> 75	20-30 25-35	NP-10   5-15
	i	sandy clay loam.	1	l	1		I	1	1	, 20-33 	5-15
	124-60	Sandy clay loam,		A-2, A-6	0-15	80-95	75-90	160-80	130-50	25-30	10-15
	1	clay loam, loam.	( 	! 	l L	1	1	I I	1	1	 
	1	•	1	•	•	•	1	1	1	1	1

TABLE 12.--ENGINEERING INDEX PROPERTIES--Continued

		I	Classif		Frag-		ercenta		-	Ī	l
	Depth	USDA texture	1	-	ments	·	sieve	number-	-	Liquid	
map symbol	1	 	Unified 		3-10  inches	-	   10	   40	200	limit	ticity   index
	In	I	ŀ	1	Pct	l	T	1	1	Pct	l
0704	! —	!	!	!	! <del></del>	ļ	!	1	!	!	!
278*: Microy	3-28	gravelly clay			  15-30  15-30						   5-15   20-30 
	28-36	loam.  Very cobbly clay,   cobbly clay.	I ICL, CH	  A-7 	25-30	  65-95 	  60-90	  55-75	150-65	   45-55	   20-30
		Unweathered   bedrock.	   	 		 					   
Rock outcrop.	!   	! 	!   !	)   	! 	l   	1	 		1	!   
		Cobbly loam		•	•	•	•		•	20-25	•
Cebolleta		Very cobbly loam,   very cobbly clay   loam.		A-6   	45-55   	75-90   	70-85   	60-75   	50-65   	25 <b>-</b> 35	10-20   
		Very cobbly clay	SC, GC,	A-7 	40-55 	  55-85 	50-80 	45-70	140-60 I	45-60 I	20-30
	25-29 	Unweathered   bedrock.	i	 		 					 
284*:	1	! 	1 [	1	1	! 	1	1	1	 	! }
Cebolleta	1 0-5	Very cobbly loam	GM-GC,   SC-SM,   CL-ML	A-4	40-45 	55 <b>-</b> 85 	50-80 	45-65 	40-55 	1 20-25	5-10 
	l	Very cobbly loam,   very cobbly clay   loam.	ICL	A-6 	45-55	75-90	70-85 	60-75	50-65 	25-35	10-20
		Very cobbly clay	SC, GC,	  A-6, A-7 	40-55	  55-85 	50-80	45-70	140-60	35-55	20-40 
	24-28   	Unweathered   bedrock.	   			<b></b>   				!	   
Rock outcrop.	i i	  -	 	 	i I	 	i i	į į	i I		,   
286*:	!		l	!	1	1	1	1	1	!	!
Cebolleta	0 <b>-</b> 3   	Very cobbly loam   	GM-GC,   SC-SM,   CL-ML	A-4   	40-45   	55 <b>-</b> 85   	150-80	45-65   	40-55   	20-25   	5-10   
	1	Very cobbly loam,   very cobbly clay   loam.	CL	A-6 	45-55	75-90 	70-85	60-75 	50-65	25-35	10-20
		Very cobbly clay	SC, GC,	A-6, A-7	  40-55 	  55-85 	  50-80	45-70	  40-60	35-55	   20-40 
	28-32	Unweathered   bedrock.	;   	   	   	   <b></b> 	   		   	 	i I
Raton	3-10	Cobbly loam  Very stony clay,   very cobbly   clay loam.		A-6   A-7 	15-25  50-80					30-35   40-60	10-15 20-30
	10-14	Unweathered   bedrock.	 			 !					

TABLE 12.--ENGINEERING INDEX PROPERTIES--Continued

			Classif	ication	Frag-			ge pass	-	1	1
Soil name and map symbol	Depth	USDA texture	   Unified	I AASHTO	ments   3-10	·	sieve	number-	<u> </u>	Liquid   limit	•
map symbot	İ	! 		AASII10	linches	•	10	40	200		index
	I In	]	!	!	Pct	l	!	I .		Pct	l
290*:		 	 	    A-6	     0-10	     00_100	 	   		     25-35	     10 15
Paguate		Clay loam		A-6, A-7						35-45	10-15   15-20
	1	Clay, gravelly   clay, cobbly   clay.	ICL, CH	A-7 	0-15 	85-100 	80-100 	75-95 	70-85 	45 <b>-</b> 55 	20-30
	19-33	Clay.  Cobbly loam, clay   loam, gravelly	CT 	   A-6 	   0-25 	I   80-90 	  70-85 	  65-80 	  60-75 	   30-40 	10-20
	133-37	clay loam.  Unweathered   bedrock.	   	   	   	   	   	   	! !	   	   
		Cobbly loam									5-15
		Clay loam, clay  Unweathered	CL, CH 	A-7 	0 	95-100   <del></del>	95-100	80-90 	70-85 	40-55 	20-30
		bedrock.	į	į	į	į	İ	į	į	į	į
291	   0-5	  Cobbly clay loam	  CL							   30-40	   15-20
Paguate		Clay, gravelly   clay, cobbly	  CL	A-7 	0-25 	75 <b>-</b> 100	70-100 	65−95 	60-85 	40-50 	20-30
		clay.  Gravelly loam,	  CL	  A-6	0-25	   an_an	   70_95	  65_00	   60-75	   30-40	10.20
	1	cobbly loam,		A-0 	0-25		10-85	63-80		30-40	10-20 
		clay loam.  Unweathered   bedrock.	   	   	   	!   	   	   	   	   	   <b></b> 
294*:	!				 	     05 05		   	 	! !	 
Parkay	2-23   	Stony loam  Very cobbly sandy   clay loam, very   gravelly sandy	IGC, SC   							25-35     30-40   	
		clay loam, very   cobbly clay	 	 	 		   	   	    -	   	 
	  23-60	loam.  Very cobbly sandy	  GC, SC	  A-2, A-6	I  40-60	  45 <del>-</del> 75	I  40-70	  30-50	  30 <b>-</b> 45	   30-40	   10-20
	† 1 1	clay loam,   extremely cobbly   sandy clay loam.		 	   	 	   	<del> </del> 	 	 	   
Rock outcrop.	! !	 	 	 	 	 	[ [	 	    -	† 	 
300 Saladon		  Clay loam  Clay, sandy clay,   clay loam.		  A-6, A-7  A-7						   35-45   45-55 	
310 Mirabal		  Very gravelly   loam.	  GM-GC	  A-2	  10-25 	  40-60 	  35-55 	  30~45 	  20-35	   20-25	   5 <b>-</b> 10
	3-14	•	GM-GC	  A-2, A-4	15 <b>-</b> 30	40 <del>-</del> 65	35-60	35 <b>-</b> 50	25-40	20-25	5-10
	114-21	Very cobbly sandy	sc, gc	A-2, A-6	30-45	50-75	50-70	  50-65	30-45	30-35	10-15
		clay loam.  Unweathered   bedrock.	 	   	   	   	   <del></del> 	   	   	   	   <b></b> 

Cibola Area, New Mexico 259

TABLE 12.--ENGINEERING INDEX PROPERTIES--Continued

3-9	Very cobbly sandy clay loam. Very cobbly fine sandy loam. Very cobbly clay Unweathered bedrock. Gravelly loam Very cobbly clay Unweathered bedrock.  Gravelly very channery loam, very channery silt loam.	GM-GC,   SC-SM   GC, CL,   SC, CH	AASHTO       AASHTO	45-60           5-15   45-60 	4   1   160-90   160-90   160-90   165-80   160-90	10    55-85    55-85   	1 40   40   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1	200	Pot	10-15 5-10 20-30
map symbol	Very cobbly sandy clay loam. Very cobbly fine sandy loam. Very cobbly clay Unweathered bedrock. Gravelly loam Very cobbly clay Unweathered bedrock.  Gravelly very channery loam, very channery silt loam.			3-10  inches   Pct   45-60   40-55   45-60     5-15   45-60 	4     160-90   160-90   160-90   165-80   160-90	10    55-85    55-85   	40 	200   1   40-55   30-50   40-60   1	limit	10-15 5-10 20-30
315*: Abersito, cobbly 0-3     3-9     9-24     124-28     24-28	clay loam. Very cobbly fine sandy loam. Very cobbly clay Unweathered bedrock. Gravelly loam Very cobbly clay Unweathered bedrock.  Gravelly very fine sandy loam. Very channery loam, very channery silt loam.	GM-GC,   SC-SM   GC, CL,   SC, CH		Pct	   160-90   160-90   160-90   165-80   160-90   160-90	55-85   55-85   55-85 		1	Pct	10-15 5-10 20-30 
315*: Abersito, cobbly 0-3     3-9     9-24     124-28     24-28	clay loam. Very cobbly fine sandy loam. Very cobbly clay Unweathered bedrock. Gravelly loam Very cobbly clay Unweathered bedrock.  Gravelly very fine sandy loam. Very channery loam, very channery silt loam.	GM-GC,   SC-SM   GC, CL,   SC, CH		45-60   40-55   45-60     5-15   45-60 	60-90   60-90     65-80   60-90 	55-85     55-85   	45-60   40-65   1	30-50   10-60   40-60   10	30-35   30-35   3   30-35   3   3   3   3   3   3   3   3   3	5-10 20-30 
Abersito, cobbly   0-3     3-9	clay loam. Very cobbly fine sandy loam. Very cobbly clay Unweathered bedrock. Gravelly loam Very cobbly clay Unweathered bedrock.  Gravelly very fine sandy loam. Very channery loam, very channery silt loam.	GM-GC,   SC-SM   GC, CL,   SC, CH		40-55     45-60         5-15   45-60 	60-90   60-90     65-80   60-90 	55-85     55-85   	45-60   40-65   1	30-50   10-60   40-60   10	20-30	5-10 20-30 
3-9	clay loam. Very cobbly fine sandy loam. Very cobbly clay Unweathered bedrock. Gravelly loam Very cobbly clay Unweathered bedrock.  Gravelly very fine sandy loam. Very channery loam, very channery silt loam.	GM-GC,   SC-SM   GC, CL,   SC, CH		40-55     45-60         5-15   45-60 	60-90   60-90     65-80   60-90 	55-85     55-85   	45-60   40-65   1	30-50   10-60   40-60   10	20-30	5-10 20-30 
	sandy loam. Very cobbly clay Unweathered bedrock. Gravelly loam Very cobbly clay Unweathered bedrock.  Gravelly very fine sandy loam. Very channery loam, very channery silt loam.	SC-SM  GC, CL,   SC, CH      CL  GC, CL,   SC, CH     		45-60           5-15   45-60 	60-90     65-80   60-90 	55-85         60-75	   40-65           55-70	  40-60          50-65	45-60   	20-30
9-24    24-28    24-28  	Unweathered bedrock.  Gravelly loamVery cobbly clay  Unweathered bedrock.  Gravelly very fine sandy loam.  Very channery loam, very channery silt loam.	GC, CL,   SC, CH         CL  GC, CL,   SC, CH           SM, GM	                   	     5-15   45-60   	     65-80   60-90 	       60-75	        55-70	        50-65	           25-35	10-15
Abersito	bedrock.  Gravelly loam Very cobbly clay  Unweathered bedrock.  Gravelly very fine sandy loam. Very channery loam, very channery silt loam.	        CL  GC, CL,   SC, CH           	A-7 	45-60           	60-90         					
5-24  	Very cobbly clay Unweathered bedrock.  Gravelly very fine sandy loam. Very channery loam, very channery silt loam.	GC, CL,   SC, CH              SM, GM	A-7 	45-60           	60-90         					
Rock outcrop.	Unweathered bedrock.  Gravelly very fine sandy loam. Very channery loam, very channery silt loam.		1	             		   	<b></b>	!   <b></b>   	     	
320	fine sandy loam. Very channery loam, very channery silt loam.	l	1	       0	   		ļ 	l		
Cinnadale   4-12	fine sandy loam. Very channery loam, very channery silt loam.	l	1	i   0 	   65 00			<u> </u>	į į	
325	Very channery loam, very channery silt loam.		A-2, A-4		1 63460	60-75	55-70	  30-50	20 <b>-</b> 25	NP-5
325		:	 	20-30    -	40-55 	35-50	30-45	25-40   	20-25	NP-5
Moreno Variant   7-22	Unweathered bedrock.	   	   	   		 		   <b></b> 	!   !	
22-60	Very fine sandy		A-4   A-4		  95 <b>-</b> 100  95 <b>-</b> 100				20-25     20 <b>-</b> 25	5-10 5-10
Moreno   14-35	loam. Sandy clay loam, clay loam.	  SC 	  A-6 	   0   	  95 <b>-</b> 100  	90-100	50-60	  45-50 	   30-40   	10-20
	LoamClay loam, clay,		  A-6  A-7	5-10   5-15	  95-100   95-100			-	25-35     40-55	10-15 20-30
	gravelly clay.	l	  A-2 	  10-15 	  50-60   	  45-55   	35-50	  25 <b>-</b> 35 	   35-45   	15-20
	Silty clay loam Clay, silty clay, silty clay loam.	CL, CH	  A-6  A-7 	0     0	100     100     100		95-100  90-100			15-20 20-30
350*:     Rock outcrop.		   	 	! ! !				    -	 	
	Sandy loamSandy loamUnweathered bedrock.		  A-2, A-4  A-2, A-4 						20-25     20-25     20-25   	NP-5 NP-5
406*:	Very cobble los-			    30-45	    60-75	55-70	50-65	    40-55	1	5-15
3-60		CL-ML, CL  CL, CH		1 0	  95-100	  90 <b>-</b> 100	  80-90	  70 <b>-</b> 80	   40-60	25-35
Rock outcrop.			1				 	 	] 	

TABLE 12.--ENGINEERING INDEX PROPERTIES--Continued

clay loam.   3-13 Clay, sandy clay   CL, CH   A-7   0-10   95-100   90-100   55-75   50-65   40-55   13-17 Unweathered	
In	15-20 20-30 
107*:	20-30
Viuda	20-30
Viuda	20-30
3-13 Clay sandy clay   CL, CH	10-20
Rock outcrop.    19	
419	
Navajo   3-60 Silty clay, clay   CL	
420*: Navajo	20-35
Navajo	
4-60 Silty clay, clay   CL	
3-60   Stratified silty   CL	10-20 20-35
clay to loamy   fine sand.	15-20
424*:  Mespun	10-20
Mespun	
2-60 Fine sand, loamy   SM	
fine sand, loamy	NP NP
4-60 Fine sandy loam,  SC-SM	
4-60 Fine sandy loam,  SC-SM	NP-5
426*:	5-10
Sheppard  0-4   Loamy fine sand   SM	
4-60 Loamy sand, loamy SM	ND
Shiprock  0-3   Sandy loam  SC-SM   N-2, N-4   0   100   100   75-90   30-50   20-30	NP NP
13_60 candy loam fine  cc-cM    x-2   x-4   0   100   100   176_00   20 60   20 20	5-10
3-80 Sandy loam, line   SC-SM	5-10
432*:	5-10
loam.	5-15
SC-SM, GC  A-6	3-13
10-14 Unweathered	
Rock outcrop.	
434*:	
Rizozo  0-2   Sandy loam  SC-SM,   A-4   0-10   90-100   85-100   60-80   35-55   20-30	5-10
2-10 Sandy loam, loam  SC-SM,  A-4   0-10  90-100 85-100 65-85  40-60   25-30	5-10
10-14 Unweathered	

TABLE 12.--ENGINEERING INDEX PROPERTIES--Continued

	1	1	Classif	ication	Frag-	l P	ercenta	- •	•	1	Ī
	Depth	USDA texture		1	ments	·	sieve	number-	<del>-</del> 	Liquid	
map symbol	 	 	Unified 	AASHTO 	3-10  inches	•	   10	40	200	limit	ticity   index
	In	1		1	Pct	ļ	1	1		Pct	I
446*:	1		<u> </u>	1		[ 1	1		 		 
Harvey		Loam   Clay loam, loam		A-4   A-6			80-100  80-100				5-10   10-20
•	3-60	Loam Loam, clay loam, silty clay loam.	CL	A-6   A-6	0   0 	1   100   100		  85-95  85-100 		25-35 25-40	10-15
476	   0~2	  Loam	CL-ML	A-4	i 0	100	1 100	1 180-90	  65 <b>-</b> 75	1 20-30	   5-10
	2-60	Gypsiferous   material.				 	 	 			
485*: Rock outcrop.	     	 	     	1 } !	[ ] ]	     	1 	     	     	   	   
Mion	3-13	Stony loam  Silty clay loam,   silty clay.	CL-ML  CL, CH	A-4   A-7	15-40	•	80-90   100	•			5-10   20-30
		Weathered bedrock				 		 	· 		 
487*:	1	1	!	!		!	!	1	<u>!</u>	<u> </u>	!
Mion	1-16	Loam   Silty clay, clay,		  A-6  A-7	0	   100   100	•	  80-90  90-100	•	30-35 45-55	   10-15   20-30
		clay loam.  Weathered bedrock	 	 	   <b></b>	 	 	 	! !		   <b></b>
Badland.		İ		i	İ	i	i	İ	i	i	İ
500*:	 	 	1	1	1	[ i	 	j I	i L		  -
			GC	A-2	0-10	20-30	15-25	10-20	10-15	25-30	10-15
	1 5-20	gravelly loam.  Very gravelly   loam.	I IGC I	  A-2 	   0-10 	  35-55 	  30-50 	  20 <b>-</b> 35 	  15 <b>-</b> 30 	   25 <b>-</b> 30 	   10-15 
		Extremely gravelly loam.	IGC	A-2	0-10	20-30	15-25	10-20	10-15	25-30	10-15
		Cinders	  GP	A-1	0	5-15	0-10	0-5	0-5		NP
Bandera		!  Very gravelly ! loam.	I  GM-GC 	  A-2 	   0 	  35 <b>-</b> 60 	  25-50 	  20-45 	10-35	20-25	5-10
	3-16 	Very gravelly loam, gravelly	GM-GC	A-2 	0 	35 <b>-</b> 60	25-50 I	20-45	10-35	20-25	5-10
		loam.  Cinders	I  GP	  A-1	0	   5-15	0-10	0-5	0-5		   NP
505*:	! 	] 	! [	i İ	] 	l 	! 	! ]	] ]	 	 
Flugle	5-41	Loamy fine sand  Sandy clay loam,   clay loam, loam.	CL, SC	A-2, A-4  A-6	0		90-100			15-20   30-40	NP-5   10-20
		Clay loam, loam,  Sandy loam, fine   sandy loam.		  A-2, A-4 	   0 	100	  90-100 !	  50 <b>-</b> 60	  30-40 	20-30	   5-10 
Goesling	5-18	Sandy clay loam,		  A-2, A-4  A-6	   0   0	   100   100	  90-100   100	  75-90  65-80		1 15-20 1 25-40	   NP-5   10-20
		clay loam.  Sandy loam, sandy   clay loam, loam.		  A-2, A-4,   A-1, A-6		   100 	   100 	  40-55 	  20-40 	   25-35 	   5 <b>-</b> 15 

TABLE 12.--ENGINEERING INDEX PROPERTIES--Continued

	1	<u> </u>	Classif	ication	Frag-	l Pe		ge pass	-	1	l I
Soil name and	Depth	USDA texture	1	•	ments		sieve	number-		Liquid	
map symbol	 	<del>1</del>	Unified 	,	3-10  inches	•	1 10	   40	   200	limit 	ticity   index
	In	I	l	1	Pct		I	1	I	Pct	
	5-13	  Very cobbly loam  Very cobbly clay  Unweathered   bedrock.			  50-60  50-60 					   30-35   45-55 	   10-15   20-30 
Rock outcrop.	 	1 !	 		1	! 	 	 	1	! 	 
515*: Rock outcrop.	 	 	   	 	 	     	]   	   	   	     	1     
Vessilla	3-15	Sandy loam  Sandy loam, fine   sandy loam.		A-2  A-2, A-4	0-10 0-10					20-30 1 15-25	5-10 5-10
	115-19	Unweathered   bedrock. 	   	   	   	     	   	     	i   	i i I	   
Mion	2-11	Loam   Silty clay, clay,   clay loam.	CL, CH	A-6  A-7 		100   100 		80-90  90-100 			10-15 20-30
	11-15 	Weathered bedrock	<del>-</del> 			 	 	 	 	 	 
518*:	İ	1	l	1	!	1	!	1	I	1	
Borrego	3-11	Loam  Gravelly clay,   clay, clay loam.	CL	A-6  A-7 	•	100  80-100 	,	90-100  65-85 	,	,	10-20   20-25
		Unweathered   bedrock.	<b></b>   		<del></del>   	   	   	   	   	   	   
	2-27 27-31	Loam Clay loam, clay  Unweathered   bedrock.		A-6  A-7 	0-15 0-15 1	95-100				30-35 40-60 	10-15 20-30 
Rock outcrop.	! !	 	   	]   	!   	! ! !	!   	! ! !	!   	   	   
520*:	i	İ	Ì	i	i	i	i	i	i		i
Celacy	2-24	Sandy loam  Sandy clay loam,   clay loam.		A-2, A-4  A-6 		95-100  95-100					5-10   10-20
	124-28	Unweathered   bedrock.	 			 	   	 	 	 	 
Atarque	2-16		SC-SM	A-4   A-6	0	100		70-85   80-95		20-25   30-40	5-10   10-20
		clay loam.  Unweathered   bedrock.	   		 	   <del></del> 	   	1   	   	!   	   
522*: Bandera, 30 to 45 percent		 	 							 	       
slopes		Gravelly loam  Very gravelly   loam.	GM-GC  GM-GC 	A-4   A-2		60-70  35-60 				20-25   20-25 	5-10   5-10 
	18-60 	Cinders	GP 	A-1	) 0 	5 <b>-</b> 15	0-10 	1 0-5 1	0-5 I	 	NP 

TABLE 12.--ENGINEERING INDEX PROPERTIES--Continued

	l	1	Classif	ication	Frag-	Pe		ge pass:	-	1	<u> </u>
	Depth	USDA texture	1		lments	<u> </u>	sieve	number-		Liquid	
map symbol	 	 	Unified 	•	3-10  inches	•	10	l I 40	l   200	limit   	ticity   index
	In			]	Pct	I		1	i	Pct	
522*: Bandera, 15 to 30 percent	 	 	 		     	     		     	     	     	
-	9-16	loam.	GM-GC	A-4   A-2	0	60-70   35-60 	25-50 	20-45 	110-35 I	20 <b>-</b> 25   20 <b>-</b> 25 	5-10   5-10 
	16-60 	Cinders	GP 	A-1	0 	5-15 	0-10 	0 <b>-</b> 5 	0-5 	!   !	NP 
	1 2-28	  Cobbly loam  Clay loam, clay  Unweathered   bedrock.		  A-6  A-7 	  15-25   0-15 	  85-95  95-100 				   30-35   40-60 	   10-15   20-30 
Raton	7-18   	  Very cobbly loam  Very cobbly clay,   very stony silty   clay loam,   extremely stony   clay.	CH, CL		50-60  50-80 					30-35   40-60   	10-15 20-30
		Unweathered   bedrock.	;      .	i !	;   	   	;     	   	   	   	   <b></b> 
525*:	ĺ	I	Ì	İ	ĺ	İ	İ	ĺ	i	i i	İ
Catman		Clay loam		A-6, A-7  A-7	1 0	100		65-95  90-100		30-45 60-70	10-20   30-40
Silkie	0-4	Clay loam   Clay, clay loam	CL CL, CH	A-6, A-7  A-7	0	100 100		1   90-100   85-95		35-45 40-55	15-20 15-30
	3-29	Loam   Clay loam, clay,   sandy clay.		A-6  A-7	0   0	100		80-90  85-95		25-35   40-55	10-15 20-30
		Sandy clay loam,   clay loam, loam.		A-6	0	95-100	90-100 	  70-90 	  50-70 	25-40	10-20
		Loam  Loam, clay loam		A-6  A-6	0	100 100		  85-100  80-95		30-35 30-35	10-15 10-15
537*: Millpaw	2-37	  Loam   Clay loam, clay,   sandy clay.	ICL, CH	  A-6  A-7	   0   0	100   100	•	•	•		10-15 20-30
		Sandy clay loam,   clay loam, loam.	CL	A-6	0	95~100 	90-100 	70-90 	50-70	25-40 	10-20
Loarc		· •	  SM, ML  CL   	A-4   A-6 	•	100  75-90   				20-25   25-40   	NP-5   10-20 
540 Montecito	5-30	Clay loam, clay	  SC-SM  CL, CH  CL, CH   	A-4, A-2   A-7   A-7	0-10	95-100   90-100   65-90 	85-100	65-80	155-70	1 20-30 1 40-55 1 40-55 1 1	•

TABLE 12.--ENGINEERING INDEX PROPERTIES--Continued

			Classif	ication	Frag-	Pe	ercenta	•	_		1
	Depth	USDA texture			ments	!	sieve :	number-	<del>-</del>	Liquid	
map symbol		! 	Unified 	AASHTO 	3-10  inches		   10	   40	l ! 200	limit 	ticity   index
	In	I	l	ı	Pct	i	Ī		ı	Pct	1
550*:	1	 	 	1		1	1	!	1	] 	1
	1-31	Sandy loam  Clay, clay loam,   gravelly clay.		  A-4  A-7			  90-100  60-100			20-25   45-60	5-10 20-30
		Weathered bedrock			i				i		
Galestina	2-7	  Sandy loam  Loam, sandy clay   loam, clay loam.	CL-ML, CL	  A-2, A-4  A-4, A-6		100		60-75  85-95		   20-30   25-35	   5-10   5-15
	7-46	Clay, clay loam  Clay, clay loam  Weathered bedrock	CL, CH	  A-6, A-7 	i 0 !	   100 	100	90-100	  75-95 	   35-55 	   15-30 
555*:		1	l 	•	ĺ	 	i 		! ]		1
Pinitos	2-24	Sandy loam  Sandy clay loam,   clay loam.		A-2, A-4  A-6 	0   0 	100   100 			30-40  45-55 		5-10   10-20
		Sandy loam, sandy   clay loam.		A-2, A-4,   A-6	0   	100 	100 	65-80	30 <b>-</b> 50 	20-30	5-15   
Ribera	0-3	Sandy loam	CL-ML,	A-4	i 0	100	100	70-90	40-60	20-25	5-10
	ĺ	Clay loam, sandy		A-6 	, , ,	   100 	100	  85-95 	  50-75 	30-35	   10-15 
	39-43   	Unweathered   bedrock.		<del></del>   	   	<del></del>   	   	 	i !	<b></b>	 
560*:	i .		Ì	İ	i	i	Ì	j	İ		i
Flugle	Ì	Loamy fine sand,   fine sandy loam.	ĺ	A-2, A-4 	0     0		90-100 		1		ĺ
	  37-60	Sandy clay loam,   clay loam, loam.  Sandy loam, fine	1	A-6    A-2, A-4	1 0		90-100    90-100		ĺ	30-40       20-30	10-20     5-10
	t I	sandy loam. 		 	1				 		<b> </b>  -
Teco	2-18	Sandy loam   Clay, clay loam,     sandy clay.		A-2, A-4  A-7	i 0 i 0		100 90-100		30-40  60-80		5-10 20-25
	18-60				0-5	60-95   	55-90   	45-80	25-60     	25 <b>-</b> 35	5-15   
561*:	l I			] 	1	]	l		 		! 1
Flugle	2-47	Sandy loam  Sandy clay loam,   clay loam, loam.	CL, SC	A-2, A-4  A-6	0 0		90-100			20-25 30-40	5-10   10-20
		Sandy loam, fine		A-2, A-4	0 	100	90-100	50-60	30-40	20-30	5-10
Quintana	11-46	Sandy clay loam,		A-4   A-6	   0   0	100		75 <b>-</b> 90  70 <b>-</b> 85		20-30 30-40	5-10 10-20
	146-60	l loam, clay loam.  Sandy loam, fine   sandy loam.		   A-4 	   0 	   100 	   100 	  65-80 	  45-65 	   20-30 	   5-10 
565 Quintana	   0-4 	  Sandy loam  	  CL-ML,   SC-SM	   A-4 	   0 	   100 	   100 	  65-80 	  45-60 	   20-30 	   5-10
		Sandy clay loam,	CL	A-6	i o	100	100	70-85	55-70	30-40	10-20
		loam, clay loam.  Sandy loam, fine   sandy loam.		   A-4 	0	1 100 	!   100 	  65-80 	  45-65 	   20-30 	   5-10 

TABLE 12.--ENGINEERING INDEX PROPERTIES--Continued

	ı	1	Classif	ication	Frag-			ge pass:	-	1	I
	Depth	USDA texture	1		lments		sieve 1	number-	<del>-</del>	Liquid	
map symbol	 	 	Unified 	AASHTO 	3-10  inches	•	10	l I 40	l   200	limit 	ticity   index
	I In	<u> </u>	I	]	Pct	l	!	<u> </u>	[	Pct	
570*:	<u> </u>	[ ]	 	 	 	 	i	l I	 	 	
•	0-2	  Very cobbly loam 	SC-SM, GM-GC	  A-2, A-4 	30-45 I	50-75 I	45 <b>-</b> 70	40-55 1	30-45 	25-30	5-10
				A-7  A-6, A-7		95-100  95-100				40-55   35-45	20-30   15-20
Rock outcrop.	1	1 	!    -	!	! 			! !	! ! :	į	
Cabezon	3-13	  Very cobbly loam  Clay loam, clay,   sandy clay.			  40-55  10-25 					25-35   40-60	   10-15   20-30 
		Unweathered   bedrock.	 		 	 	<b></b> -	   !	 	! !	 
575*:	] 	<b>!</b> 	 	] 	! 	! !		! 	] ]		ļ
Teco	6-24	Fine sandy loam  Clay, clay loam,   sandy clay.		A-2, A-4  A-7		100  95-100		60-70 80-100			5-10 20-25
	24-60   	Gravelly very   fine sandy loam,   clay loam, sandy   clay loam.	GM-GC, SC	A-2, A-4,   A-6 	0-5   	   60-95       	  55-90   	  45-80     	  25-60     	   25-35     	5-15
	3-19	Fine sandy loam  Sandy clay loam,		A-4   A-6		100		70-85 80-95		20-25 30-40	5-10 10-20
		clay loam.  Unweathered   bedrock.	   	   	i i	   	   	   	   	   	   
576 Teco		Sandy loam  Clay, clay loam,   sandy clay.		A-2, A-4  A-7 		100  95-100	•	  60-70  80-100 		•	5-10   20-25
577*:	Ì	! 	! 	! 	 	1 	} }	! 	1 	l I	! 
Cabezon	2-18	Very cobbly loam  Cobbly clay loam,   clay, sandy			40-55  10-25 					25-35   40-60 	10-15 20-30
	18-22	clay.  Unweathered   bedrock.	1   	   	   !	   	   	   	   	   	 
	3-24	  Clay loam  Clay loam  Sandy clay	CL	  A-6  A-7  A-7	0-10	90-100	85-100	75-85	160-70	30-35 40-45 40-45	15-20
Rock outcrop.	į	į	1	į			i I	İ			
579*: Cabezon	     0-2	    Very cobbly sandy	•	    A-2	140-55	    55-85	    50-80	    35 <b>-</b> 55	    25-35	     20-30	     5-10
	1	Cobbly clay loam,   clay, sandy	GM-GC  CL, CH 	  A-7 	110-25	  85-95 	  80-90 	  70-80 	  60-75 	1 40-60	   20-30 
	114-18	clay.  Unweathered   bedrock.	   	   		   	   	   	   		   

TABLE 12.--ENGINEERING INDEX PROPERTIES--Continued

	•	I	Classif	lcation	Frag-	l Pe		ge pass	-	J	i
	Depth	USDA texture	1		ments	!	sieve	number-		Liquid	
map symbol	 	 	Unified 	•	3-10  inches	I I 4	1 10	l l 40	l l 200	limit	ticity   index
	In	l	l	l	Pct	1	I	1	1	Pct	1
579*:	ļ	1	1		1	1	1		1	1	[
Cantina	2-9   9-31	Sandy loam   Sandy clay loam  Sandy clay, clay	SC CH	  A-2, A-4  A-6  A-7	   0   0   0	100   100   100	100	60-75   65-80   70-85   65-80	35-50  55-70	40-60	5-10   10-20   15-30   10-20
	  54-58	Sandy clay loam,   sandy clay.  Unweathered   bedrock.	 	A-6, A-7   	0   	   	100     <b></b>		33-33   	30-45	10-20   
581*:	1	! [	! 	1 	, 	! 	 	! 	! 		! 
Laporte	0-1	Gravelly loam	CL-ML, ML,   GM, GM-GC		0-15	60-90 	60 <b>-</b> 75	45-60 	40-55 	20-30	NP-10
	1-18   	cobbly loam.	CL-ML,   SC-SM,   CL, SC	A-4, A-6   	10-25   	70-90   !	65–85   	50-70   	45-60   	25-35   	5-15   
	18-22 	Unweathered   bedrock.		 	 	! !	<b></b> 	 	<b></b>	 	<del></del> 
	6-18	  Sandy loam  Sandy loam, fine   sandy loam.		  A-2  A-2, A-4 	   0-10   0-10			  60-75  60-80 		20-30   15-25 	   5-10   5-10
	, –	Unweathered   bedrock.	<del></del> 	 	 	<del></del> 	 	!	! !	<b></b>	<b></b> 
582	   0-15	  Fine sand	I ISM	  A-2	I I 0	   100	100	1  80-95	  20 <b>-</b> 30		I I NP
Kenray	15-60   	Loamy sand, fine   sand, sand.	<b>SM</b>   	A-2, A-4   	0   	100   	100   	65-85   	10-40   	   	NP   
585		Silt loam		A-4	i o	100	•	95-100	•	•	5-10
	  21 <b>-</b> 60	Silty clay loam,   silt loam.  Silt loam, silty   clay loam.	ĺ	A-6    A-4, A-6 	0     0 	100     100 	l	95-100     95-100 	ĺ	30-35 25-35	10-15     5-15
		_	į	ļ	İ	ļ	ļ	İ	ĺ	į	ĺ
586*: Venadito		  Clay loam  Clay		  A-6, A-7  A-7	   0   0	   100   100				   35-45   55-65	
Teco		Clay loam Clay, clay loam, sandy clay.		   A-6   A-7	•	100  95-100				35-40 40-50	   15-20   20-25
591*:	! 	! 	! 	 	! }	l 	! 	! [	! 		) 
	2-38	Clay loam   Clay, clay loam,   sandy clay.		A-6   A-7	•	90-100	75-100	160-75	50-65	30-40   40-55	,
		Weathered bedrock			i		i	i	i		i
Techado		  Channery clay   loam.	CL, SC, GC	!   A-6 	)   0 	  55 <b>-</b> 80	  50-75 	  45-60 	  40-55 	30-40	   10-20
	3-16	Clay   Weathered bedrock		A-7	i 0 	80-100	75-100 	70-85	65-80	40-55	20-35
610*: Grieta		  Sandy loam  Sandy clay loam,   clay loam, fine	ISC	  A-2, A-4  A-6 	   0   0					   20-30   25-40	   5-10   10-20
	  28-60 	sandy loam.  Sandy loam,   coarse sandy   loam.	  SM, SC-SM 	   A-2 	   0 	  90-100 	  85-100 	  50-70 	  20-35 	   15-30 	   NP-10 

TABLE 12.--ENGINEERING INDEX PROPERTIES--Continued

Coil name			Classif	ication	Frag-	ļ P€		ge pass	_	 	
Soil name and map symbol	Depth 	USDA texture	   Unified	I I AASHTO	ments   3-10	:	sieve i	number-		Liquid   limit	
	I	<u> </u>			inches	4	10	40	200		index
	<u>In</u>		 	l	Pct	1			l	Pct	
610*:	 	<b> </b> 	 	1 1	] 	<b> </b> 		 	[ 1	<b>1</b> 1	<u> </u>
Shiprock		Sandy loam  Sandy loam, fine   sandy loam.	SC-SM SC-SM	A-2, A-4  A-2, A-4		100   100 			•	20-30 20-30	5-10 5-10
611*: Grieta	3-60 	Sandy loam Sandy clay loam,   clay loam, fine   sandy loam.	SC	  A-2, A-4  A-6 		   100  90-100				   20-30   25-40 	5-10   10-20
	6-14	  Sandy loam  Sandy clay loam,   clay loam.		  A-4  A-6		  80-100   100			  35-50  40-55		5-10   5-20
	114-24	Sandy clay loam,		A-6	0	100	100	65-80	  35-55	30-40	10-15
	24-28	loam, clay loam.  Unweathered   bedrock.	   	   	   	   		   	   	   	
615*:			! 	i I	Ì	! 		l İ	1	! 	l I
	2-35	Cobbly loam Loam, clay loam, sandy clay loam.	CL-ML, CL	A-4   A-4, A-6						20-30	5-10 5-15
		Cobbly sandy loam		A-2, A-4	15-30	  85-90	75-90	50-70	  25-40	20-25	NP-5
	2-19	  Cobbly clay loam  Clay loam, sandy   clay.		  A-6  A-6, A-7	  15 <b>-</b> 30   0					   <b>30-</b> 40   <b>30-</b> 45	10-20 15-25
	19-38  38-42	Clay.  Weathered bedrock  Unweathered   bedrock.	   	   	   	 		   <b></b>   <b></b>	   	   	
Rock outcrop.	! !		 	! !	! 	 		<u> </u>	 	 	
618 Netoma	12-60	Sandy loam  Gypsiferous   material.	  SM, SC-SM 	  A-2, A-4 	   0 	  95-100  	90-100		  30-50 	   20-30 	NP-10
		Clay loam	•	  A-6, A-7  A-7	   0   0	100 100 100			  75-85  85-95	35-45 55-65	15-20 30-40
620*: Aparejo	<b>2-18</b> 	Silt loamSilty clay loam, silt loam, clay	CL	  A-6  A-6	   0   0	   100   100				   25-30   25-40	
	18-60	Silt loam, sandy   clay loam, clay   loam.	  CL   	A-6   	   0 	100   	100	  85-100   	  65-85   	   25-35 	10-15
		Silty clay loam  Clay		A-6, A-7   A-7 	   0   0	   100   100 			  80-90  85-95 	   35-45   55-65 	15-20 30-40
625*: Hagerman	6-34 I	  Fine sandy loam  Sandy clay loam,   clay loam, sandy   loam.	ISC, CL	  A-4  A-6 		  95-100  95-100 					5-10   10-20
	•	Todm:  Unweathered   bedrock.	 	 	   	   		 	 	   	   

TABLE 12.--ENGINEERING INDEX PROPERTIES--Continued

	1		Classif	ication	Frag-			ge pass	-	1	ĺ
	Depth	USDA texture			ments		sieve	number-	-	Liquid	
map symbol	 	 	Unified 	•	3-10  inches	•	   10	I I 40	l   200		ticity   index
	In	I	i I	<u>.</u> 	Pct	l	l	i I	1	Pct	1
	!	<u> </u>	!	ļ	!	ļ	!	ļ.	!	! —	!
	5-18	  Sandy loam  Sandy clay loam,   clay loam, loam.	ISC, CL	  A-2, A-4  A-2, A-6						15-25   20-35 	   NP-5   10-20
	18-22 	Unweathered   bedrock.	<del></del>		1		<b></b> 	1	<del></del>		
	į		ĺ	İ	į			İ	į	į	i
630*: Bond	2-19	  Sandy loam  Sandy clay loam,   clay loam, loam.	SC, CL	  A-2, A-4  A-2, A-6 						15-25   20-35	   NP-5   10-20
	19-23	Unweathered   bedrock.	<b></b> 	<del></del> -	   ·	<b></b>		 	 	!	
	2-14	Loam   Loam, silt loam  Unweathered   bedrock.		A-6   A-6 		80-95  65-90 				25-35	10-15
Rock outcrop.	! !	1 1	 	 	! 	 	! 	! 	! 	1	! 
640*:	 	<u> </u> 	1	ļ 1	1		ļ !	 	]	1	!
Flaco	2-11  11-29	Loam, clay loam,	CL		0-15	80-100 100 75-100	100	75-85	160-75	20-35 25-40 25-35	5-15 10-20 10-15
		gravelly loam.  Unweathered   bedrock.	} 	 	   	 	   	   	!   !	   <b></b> 	 
	2-11  11-18 		CL	   A-4   A-6   A-6	0-10   0-10  10-15		90-100	70-85	55-70	20-30   25-35   25-35	5-10   10-15   10-15
		Clay loam.  Unweathered   bedrock.	   	   <del></del> 	     			   <b></b> 	! ! !	   	   <b></b> 
641*:			,   	į		05.100				<u> </u>	
Berto	2-8   8-16	Cobbly loam,   loam, cobbly	CL	A – 4   A – 6   A – 6 	15-25   0-10  10-15	95-100	90-100	70-85	155-70	20-30   25-35   25-35	5-10   10-15   10-15
		clay loam.  Unweathered   bedrock.	   	 	   			   	   	   	   
Flaco	2 <b>-</b> 9   9-26	Loam, clay loam,	CL	A-4, A-6   A-6   A-6	0-15	70-95   100  75-100	100	75-85	160-75	20-30 25-40 25-35	5-15   10-20   10-15
		gravelly loam.  Unweathered   bedrock.	   	   	   	 	   	   	   	!   !	   
645*: Penistaja	0-3	    Sandy loam		     A-4	1   0	1 100	     100	    90-100	    40-60	1 20-30	     5-10
		Sandy clay loam,	CL-ML	  A-6	l l 0	   100	   100	  95-100	  45-75	   30-35	!   10-15
		clay loam.  Sandy loam, fine   sandy loam,   sandy clay loam.	CL, CL-ML		1 1 0 1	   100 	   100 	  70-95 	  30-55 	   20-30 	   5-15 

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TABLE 12.--ENGINEERING INDEX PROPERTIES--Continued

	Ī	1	Classif	ication	Frag-	l Po	ercenta	ge pass	ing	1	Ī
Soil name and	Depth	USDA texture	1	1	ments	l	sieve i	number-	-	Liquid	Plas-
map symbol	I	1	Unified	AASHTO	3-10	ı		1		limit	ticity
	l	l .	l	Ì	inches	4	10	40	200	1	index
	In	1		1	Pct	ľ	1	1		Pct	1
645*:	[ 	 	1	1	1	1	 	[ 	ļ 1	1	1
Oelop	0-3	  Loam	l CT.	A-6	, 1 0	1 100	1 100	85-95	160-75	25-35	10-15
00101		Loam, clay loam,   silty clay loam.	ICL	A-6	0	100	•	85-100 		25-40	10-20
650*:	i	! 	i İ	Ì	1	; 	! }	! 	1	1	, 
Winona		Very gravelly	IGM-GC	A-2	15-25 	45-65	40-60 	30-45	20-35	20-25	5-10 I
		Very cobbly loam	GM-GC,   SC-SM, GC	A-2, A-4,   A-6	30-50 	55 <b>–</b> 75 	50-70 	45-65	  30-50 	20-35	5-15 1
	  15-19 	Unweathered   bedrock.	 	 	   	i !	   	 	 	i	i !
Tanbark	1 2-17	  Loam  Gypsiferous   material.	 	A-6 	0 	   100 	100	  90-100 	  70-90 	25-35	10-15
	•	material.  Unweathered   bedrock.	   	   		   	   	   	   		   
Rock outcrop.	ļ		!		! !	! !	 	!    -	]		!
660*:	]	1	 	1	] ]	1	 	<b>[</b>	 		1
	0-3	Very cobbly clay	існ	A-7	45-55	75–90	70-85	65 <b>–</b> 80	60-75	i 60-70	,   30-40
		Clay	•	A-7	0	100	100	90-100	90-100	65-75	35-45
	134-60	Clay	ІСН	A-7	1 0	95-100	90-100	85-95	180-90	65-75	35-45
Rock outcrop.	 	   	   	   	!   	! ! 	   	   	   	1	   

<sup>\*</sup> See description of the map unit for composition and behavior characteristics of the map unit.

TABLE 13.--PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES OF THE SOILS

(The symbol < means less than; > means more than. Entries under "Erosion factors--T" apply to the entire profile. Entries under "Wind erodibility group" and "Organic matter" apply only to the surface layer. Absence of an entry indicates that data were not available or were not estimated)

	1	ī	l		1	1	1	1			Wind	l
Soil name and	Depth	<b> Clay</b>	Moist	Permea-	Available	Soil	Salinity	Shrink-	fact	cors	erodi-	Organic
map symbol	1	1	bulk	bility	water	reaction		swell	1	Ī	bility	matter
	1	I	density		capacity	l	I	potential	K	T	group	1
	In	Pct	l g/cc	In/hr	In/in	l pH	mmhos/cm	1	1	1	[	Pct
	ı —	1			ı ———	ı —	1	l	1	l	1	1
10*.	1	!	!		!	!	ļ	!		!	!	!
Lava flows		1	1		1	! !	ļ I	 	 	l 1	1	1
20	I I 0-6	110-20	I I1 35⊷1 45	0 6-2 0	I IO 13-0 15	I I	<2	  Low	  0 28	1 15	1 3	.8~2
					0.15-0.18		•	Low		,		.0 2
202002.32	,		1		i		ì	İ		i	i	i İ
21	0-8	15-25	1.40-1.50	0.6-2.0	0.16-0.18	6.6-7.8	<2	Low	0.37	5	5	1.9-2
Clovis	8-60	20-35	1.40-1.50	0.6-2.0	10.14-0.18	6.6-9.0	<2	Moderate	0.32	1	1	I
	1	!	!		!		ļ	!		1	!	!
25*: Hickman	1 0 4	116 27		0 6-3 0	  0 15-0 17	  7	   <b>&lt;</b> 2	  Low	10 37	5	l I 5	   2-4
Hickman					0.13-0.17		1 <2	•	10.32	,	1 3	1 2-4
	1 4-00	110-22	1.20-1.30   	. 0.2-0.0	1		1	I	10.32	) 	i I	! 
Catman	0-12	130-40	1.40-1.50	0.2-0.6	0.19-0.21	6.6-7.8	2-8	Moderate	10.37	5	1 4L	.59
			1.15-1.25		0.13-0.15		1 2-8	High		•	i	
	ĺ	İ	ĺ	l	1	l	1	1	1	1	1	1
30			,		•		2-8	Low		, –	4L	4-7
					10.08-0.12		2-8	Low		•	ļ	!
	136-60	118-25	1.25-1.30	0.6-2.0	0.09-0.12	8.5-9.0	2-8	Low	10.28	1	1	]
40	1 0-6	130-30	  1 20 <b>-1</b> 30	1 0 2-0 6	I IN 19-N 21	  7 9-8 4	1 2-4	Moderate	10.32	15	1 1 4L	.59
* =		•			0.19-0.21		, – .	•	10.37		1	1 .55
					0.14-0.21			Low	•	•	i	i
	1	ĺ	ĺ	1	1	l	İ	1	Ì	ĺ	į	j
41								•	10.32		4L	.59
					10.15-0.20		•		10.32	•	ļ	1
	142-60	5-35	1.30-1.35	2.0-6.0	10.08-0.12	7.9-8.4	2-4	Low	0.28	!	ļ	!
	1 0 15	1 40 50		0000	1 14 0 16	17 0 0 4	   2-4		10 20		   4	   .5~.9
45 Aparejo	•	,	•		10.14-0.16		1 2-4	High  Moderate			4	1 .59
Aparejo					0.14-0.21		2-4	Low			l I	1
	120-00	1 10-20	11.20-1.30	0.0-2.0	1	7.5-0.4 	1 2 3	Lio #	10.52	1	i i	 
50	0-14	30-39	1.40-1.50	0.2-0.6	0.19-0.21	7.9-8.4	i <2	Moderate	0.32	5	4L	<1
	•	•	1.15-1.25		10.14-0.16		2-4	High	10.20	1	ĺ	İ
	1	i	l		1	1	1	l	Į.	1		I
51							<2	Low	•	,	5	<1
Venadito	119-60	160-80	11.15-1.25	<0.06	10.14-0.16	17.9-8.4	2-4	High	10.20	!	!	1
52	1 n-3	130-30	  1 40-1 45	1 0 2-0 6	I IN 10-0 21	  6 6-7 3	   <2	  Moderate	10.32	1 2	1 1 4L	   .59
Venadito Variant					10.14-0.16			High	•	•	1 47	1 .39
	•		•						•	•	i I	i
	İ	İ	İ	Ì	İ	İ	i	İ	ì	i	İ	i
55*:		1	1		1	1	1	I	1	1	1	1
Glenberg								Low			3	.5-1
					10.10-0.13			Low			ļ	!
	121-60	8-T8	11.50-1.60	2.0-6.0	[0.09-0.12	17.9-8.4	<4	Low	10.17	1	1	
San Mateo	1 0-4	120-30	  1 35_1 45	I I 0 6-2 0	10 14-0 16	1 17 4-8 4	<2	Low	10 32	5	   4L	1 .59
San Maceo					0.15-0.17		2-4	Moderate			1 75	1 .55
	1		1							İ	i	į
56	0-2	2-10	11.35-1.45	>20	10.06-0.08	16.1-7.8	i <2	Low	0.17	5	,   2	.35
Mespun	1 2-60	3-10	1.35-1.45	6.0-20	10.05-0.09	6.1-7.8	l <2	Low	10.17	1	1	1
	1	1	1		1	I	!	1	! -	! _	1	!
57	•	•	•				<2	•	10.24		4L	.59
San Mateo	1 6-60	118-32	11.35-1.45	0.6-2.0	0.15-0.17	11.4-9.0	2-4	Moderate	0.32	1	1	1
	1	1	1	I	I	1	I .	T	i	I	I	I

TABLE 13.--PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES OF THE SOILS--Continued

Soil name and	  Depth	  Clay	   Moist	   Permea-	  Available	   Soil	  Salinity	•			Wind  erodi-	  Organic
map symbol	1	. <u>-</u>	bulk	bility		reaction	-	swell	· 			matter
	1	<u> </u>	density		capacity			potential	K	T	group	
	I In	Pct	g/cc	In/hr	In/in	l bH	mmhos/cm	•			!	Pct
58	I I 0-4	I 120-30	  1.35-1.45	I I 0.6-2.0	10.14-0.16	I 17.4-8.4	<2	!  Low	l 10.32	1 5	   4L	   .59
San Mateo	4-47	20-35	11.35-1.45	0.6-2.0	0.15-0.17	17.4-8.4	1 2-4	Moderate	0.32		i —	1
	47-60	18-35	1.35-1.45	0.6-2.0	0.15-0.17	17.4-9.0	2-4	Moderate	0.32		[	<u> </u>
60	0-10	30-40	1.35-1.45	0.2-0.6	0.19-0.21	7.4-8.4	2-4	  Moderate	  0.32	5	   4L	1 1-2
Sparank	10-60	135-50	11.50-1.60	<0.06	10.16-0.18	17.4-8.4	2-4	High	0.37		ļ.	!
61	0-10	1  30-40	  1.35-1.40	   0.2-0.6	10.19-0.21	1 17.4-7.8	   4-8	  Moderate	  0.32	5	1 4L	1   .79
Sparham	10-60	140-60	1.30-1.35	<0.06	10.14-0.17	17.4-7.8	4-16	High	0.24		l	1
62	1 1 0-5	l 125-35	l   1.30-1.40	   0.6-2.0	1 10.04-0.06	  7.9-9.0	   >16	  Moderate	  0.32	5	   5	   1 <b>-</b> 2
Sparank	5-60	35-50	1.35-1.45	<0.06	10.04-0.06	7.9-9.0	,	High		-	i	i
66	   N=8	 	  1 45_1 55	   2 n_6 n	10 12-0 14	  7	l   <2	  Low	 	5	l 1 3	l 1 .59
Zia					0.11-0.14			Low				.59 
70	1	125 40	1 40 1 50	1 0 2 0 6	  0.14-0.20		1		10 22			1
Catman			1.40-1.50  1.15-1.25		10.14-0.20			Moderate  High			4L	.59 
70	!	]					İ	İ	i		į	İ
72					10.13-0.14		,	Moderate  High	,	-	4L	.59
	İ	ĺ	1	ĺ	i	İ	İ	1		i	i	ĺ
73 Catman	0~10	125-40	1.40~1.50  1.15-1.25	0.2-0.6	10.14-0.20 10.13-0.15	16.6-7.8		Moderate  High			4L	1 .59
	1	I	[	1	1	ł	2 <del>-</del> 6 	nigh======	0.20   		! 	! 
75							•	•	0.32		6	2-4
Hickman	1 6-60	118-35	1.20-1.30 	0.2-0.6 	0.14-0.16	7.4-9.0 	<2 	Moderate 	0.32  		; 1	<b>!</b> !
100					0.16-0.18			Low			6	2-3
Manzano	1 4-60	18-34	1.40-1.50	0.2-0.6	10.17-0.20	7.4-8.4	<2	Moderate	0.37		1	1
120*:	i	Ì	 	! 	İ	! 	, 	1 			! 	! 
Rock outcrop.	ļ.	<u> </u>	 	<b> </b> i	1	[	[	]			ļ	!
Laporte	0-2	  15-25	  1.35-1.40	0.6-2.0	0.08-0.12	1  7.4-8.4	   <2	Low	0.10	1	!   7	   1-2
					0.11-0.14	7.4-8.4	•	Low			ţ	l
	111-15	 	 	0.00-0.2 		i I	<del></del> 	<del></del> 	 		j j	! !
130*:	i	İ	İ		İ	i	İ	ĺ	i i		1	i I
Laporte					0.11-0.14 0.11-0.14		•	Low		_	5	1-2
	11-15	•		0.00-0.2			. –				1	! 
Deels subsum	ļ.	Į.	<u> </u>		1		!	!	!!!		Ī	ļ
Rock outcrop.	1	! !	 	<u> </u>	! 	 	! !	 	l :		 	l 1
200								Low			3	.8-2
Penistaja					0.15-0.18 0.12-0.15			Low			<u> </u>	1
		1		2.0-0.0			\2	 	0.20		! !	! 
205 Ildefonso					0.04-0.08  0.04-0.08		• –	Low	,		16	.5-2
110610050	1 3-60	120-23	1.45-1.55 	2.0-6.0 	10.04-0.08	/.9-9.0 	<2 	Low  	0.10  		! 	; 
210*:	0 7			1		1			 		1	1
Bond					0.12-0.14  0.11-0.13		•	Low  Moderate	•	_	3 	.8-1 
	16-20					·				•	i	i
Penistaja	   0-3	i i 10-20	  1.35=1.45	   0.6-2 n	   10.13-0-15	  6.6-8-4	   <2	  Low	0 28	, <u> </u>	   3	1   .8-2
<b></b>					0.15-0.18			Low			, ,	.5-2
	130-60	15-25	1.20-1.30	2.0-6.0	0.12-0.15	6.6-8.4	<2	Low	0.28		!	<u> </u>
	Į.	I	i	I	I	I	I	I	I	l	l	I

TABLE 13.--PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES OF THE SOILS--Continued

	1		I	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		1	 I	Eros	sion	Wind	
Soil name and	Depth	Clay	Moist	Permea-	Available	Soil	Salinity	Shrink-				  Organic
map symbol	!	!	bulk		•	reaction	•	swell				matter
	l I In	l   Pct	density   g/cc	   In/hr	capacity   In/in		  mmhos/cm	potential	K	T	group	
	<u> </u>	===	1 9/00	1 111/111	1 111/111	1 <u>5u</u>	I munitos/ Cm	! 1	 	ŀ	l I	Pct
210*: Rock outcrop.	!     	     	   		 	     	     	     	     		     	   
	3-16	35-50  20 <b>-</b> 35	1.40-1.45  1.45-1.50	0.06-0.2	  0.05-0.07  0.14-0.17  0.15-0.17 	7.9-8.4	<2	  Low  High  Moderate 	0.20	_	   6   	   .59   
	2-24	20-30	11.40-1.50	0.6-2.0	  0.13-0.15  0.15-0.18  0.12-0.15	6.6-8.4	<2	  Low  Low	0.32		   3   	   .8-2 
Rock outcrop.	, 	; 			1		f	! 			 	! 
230*: Dumps.	     	   	] ] 		 	†    -	 	     	 		   	 
Pits.	1	' 			İ		ĺ	, 	' 			
		10-18	1.45-1.55		      0.11-0.13  0.14-0.16		•	 	0.32	1		1-2
Rock outcrop.	 		<b> </b> <b> </b>		; 		 	 	 		] }	
Bond	•	20-35	•		  0.12-0.14  0.11-0.13 			  Low  Moderate 	0.28	1	3     3   	.8-1
257*:	 		<u> </u> 		 		 	 				
Sparank			1.35-1.45		0.19-0.21  0.16-0.18			Moderate  High		5	4L	1-2
	2-29	20-35	1.35-1.45	0.6-2.0	0.16-0.18  0.15-0.17  0.15-0.17	7.4-8.4	2-4		  0.37   0.32   0.32		4L	.5~.9
259 Mikim					0.16-0.18		-	Low		5	5	1-3
262*: Poley	2-18	35-55	1.35-1.45	0.06-0.2	0.06-0.12 0.12-0.21 0.14-0.18	6.1-8.4	< 4	  Moderate  High  Moderate	0.20		8	1-2
Pojoaque	•				0.08-0.10		•	Low			6	.59
•	4-23  23-40	20-35  15-25	1.50-1.55  1.50-1.55	0.6-2.0	  0.11-0.13  0.15-0.20  0.11-0.14  0.04-0.06	7.4-8.4  7.9-8.4	<2 <2	  Low  Moderate  Low  Low	0.32		3	   .59   
Charo		135-60	11.35-1.45		  0.16-0.18  0.15-0.18 		•	  Low  Moderate 	10.28		6   6   	   1-2   

TABLE 13.--PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES OF THE SOILS--Continued

	  Depth	  Clay			  Available			   Shrink-		ors		  Organic
map symbol	<u> </u>	l 	bulk   density	bility 	water  capacity	reaction 		swell  potential	   K		bility  group	matter 
	In	Pct	g/cc	In/hr	In/in	Hq l	mmhos/cm	ĺ	1 1		l	Pct
	2-8	20-40  40-60	1.20-1.30	0.2-0.6	  0.12-0.14  0.09-0.11  0.08-0.10 	6.1-7.3	<2   <2	  Low  Moderate  High	0.10   0.05		     6   	     1-2   
		35-45	1.40-1.50		  0.13-0.15  0.10-0.12 		<2	  Low  High 	0.20		   7 	   2-4 
Rock outcrop.	   	   	l   	 	! !	1   	   	)   			1 1 1	   
	3-24	18-35	1.40-1.50	0.6-2.0	0.14-0.16 0.14-0.16 0.12-0.16	6.1-7.8	<2	Low  Moderate  Moderate			5     	2-4     
	1 3-28	35-50  40-50	1.35-1.45 1.40-1.50	0.06-0.2	  0.12-0.14  0.10-0.12  0.09-0.11 	16.6-7.8	<2	Low High	0.10   0.05		   7   	   1-2   
Rock outcrop.	!   	l   	   	   	1	   	 	 	     		! !	   
	4-10	20-40 40-60	1.20-1.30  1.30-1.40	0.2-0.6	10.12-0.14 10.09-0.11 10.08-0.10	16.1-7.3	<2	Low  Moderate  High	0.10   0.05		   6   	1-2   
	5-10	20-40  40-60	1.20-1.30  1.30-1.40	0.2-0.6	  0.08-0.10  0.09-0.11  0.08-0.10	6.1-7.3	<2	  Low  Moderate  High	0.10   0.05		   7   1	   1-2 
Rock outcrop.	 	! 	    -		1	   1	<u> </u>	   			! !	! 
	3-9	20-40  40-60	1.20-1.30  1.30-1.40	0.2-0.6	10.08-0.10 10.09-0.11 10.08-0.10	6.1-7.3	<2   <2	  Low  Moderate  High	0.10   0.05		   7   	1-2   
Raton		35-55	1.35-1.45	•	  0.10-0.12  0.08-0.09 		<2	  Low  High 	0.10		   7   	   2-4 
	3-8 8-19	30-40 40-50 25-35	1.40-1.50  1.35-1.45  1.20-1.30	0.2-0.6		6.6-7.8 17.4-8.4	<2   <2	  Low  Moderate  High  Moderate 	0.32   0.15   0.28	_   	   6       	   1-2     
		35-50	1.40-1.50		  0.12-0.14  0.15-0.20 		<2	  Low  High 	0.32		   6     	   1-2   

TABLE 13.--PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES OF THE SOILS--Continued

Soil name and	  Depth	  Clav	   Moist	   Permea-	  Available	   Soil	  Salinitv				Wind	Organic
map symbol				bility	water	reaction	1		1	Ī	bility	matter
	In	Pct	g/cc	In/hr	In/in		mmhos/cm			+	group	Pct
			1 25 4 25				1				! .	
291 Paguate					10.12-0.17		•	Moderate  High	0.32  0.15		8   	1-2
•	26-38  38-42			0.2-0.6	0.11-0.19	7.4-8.4	•	Moderate 				
294*:				, , ,		İ	<u> </u>		i			
Parkay	1 0-2	118-27	1.35-1.40	0.6-2.0	0.12-0.14	  7.4-7.8	,   <2	Low	0.20	5	; ; 7 ;	2-3
	•	•	•	•	10.07-0.09	•		Low				
	23-60	20-33		0.0-2.0			\2	 				
Rock outcrop.	l İ	 	<b> </b> 	 	1	 	1	 	! [		! ! 	
300 Saladon					0.19-0.21  0.15-0.17			Moderate  High			4	5-10
	I	l	1	1	l	l	I		i i		i	
310 Mirabal			,		0.09-0.10  0.09-0.10		•	Low  Low		_	1 7   1	1-2
	114-21	20-25	1.25-1.35	0.6-2.0	10.07-0.09		l <2	Low	0.10		i i	
	21 <b>-</b> 25 	<b></b> 	 	<del></del> 		<b></b>	<del></del> 	 	 		]	
315*: Abersito, cobbly	0-3		  1 15_1 25	0 6-2 0	10 07-0 08	   6 1_6 5	   <2	  Low			   7	1-2
-	3-9	10-19	1.40-1.50	2.0-6.0	10.07-0.08	6.1-6.5		Low			, , , 	1-2
	9-24			0.06-0.2	10.07-0.08	6.1-6.5	! <2 	High 				
	İ	į	İ		i	l	i		i i		' ' ! !	
Abersito					0.12-0.14  0.07-0.08			Low  High			7	1-2
	24-28	•	•								į	
Rock outcrop.	    -	    -			 	    -	1 [		 		! ! ! !	
320							   <2	  Low	  0.28	1		1-2
	4-12.  12-16			2.0-6.0	10.08-0.10	6.6-7.3	•	Low			]	
	ĺ	i	i i		İ		i İ	į	i i		! 	
325 Moreno Variant							,	Low			5     1	1-2
	22-60	25-35	1.45-1.55	0.2-0.6	0.14-0.21	6.6-7.3	<2	Moderate	0.32		į į	
330	0-14	  18-27	1.15-1.25	0.6-2.0	0.16-0.18	  6.6 <b>-</b> 7.3	<2	  Low	0.37	5		1-2
					0.16-0.20  0.11-0.13			High  Moderate			 	
	1	ł	<b>l</b> .	1	]	l	i		[ ]		i i	
340 Yankee					0.19-0.21  0.14-0.16		•	Moderate  High			6   	1-2
350*:	 	<del>!</del> !	   	[ 	[ [	 	 		 		i   i	
Rock outcrop.	 	<u> </u>	 		1	]	1		l į		ļ <u> </u>	
Stout							   <2	  Low	ı  0.24	1		.59
	3-14			2.0-6.0	0.11-0.13	6.6-7.3	<2	Low			I I	
	1 1 1 - 10	1	- <del></del>	- <b></b>		! !	====	<b></b>	! <b></b>			
406*: Poley	!   0-3	  15-25	  1.25-1.30	   0.6-2.0	10.09-0.10	  6.6-7.3	   <2	  Low	(  0.10	   5	!	.59
					0.14-0.16			High			i .	
Rock outcrop.	1	1	I 	! ]	 	I 	] ]	! 	1	 	! !	
-	1	[	1	l	1	1	I	1	1	l	1 1	

TABLE 13.--PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES OF THE SOILS--Continued

C-41			[ [								Wind	
Soil name and map symbol	Depth 	Clay 	Moist   bulk	Permea-   bility	Available   water	Soil  reaction	Salinity 	Shrink-   swell	Tact			Organic   matter
	l I In	Pct	density	l In/hr	capacity			potential	K	T	group	·
	<u>                                     </u>	1	l <u>g/cc</u> l	IN/NE	<u>In/in</u> 	I <u>рн</u> I	mmhos/cm	 	 	 	I .	l <u>Pct</u> I
		35-50	  1.45-1.50  1.40-1.45 				<2	  Moderate  High	0.20		   8   !	.59
Rock outcrop.	   	   	[   		<b>[</b> [	   	 		[	   	! !	 
419 Navajo			11.40-1.45		0.14-0.18		,	  Moderate  High	  0.37   0.20		4L 	.59
420*: Navajo			  1.40-1.45  1.35-1.40		  0.14-0.18  0.11-0.15	•	•	  Moderate  High	  0.32   0.20		   4L	.59
Suwanee	•		  1.20-1.30  1.20-1.30		•	•	•		  0.37   0.24	5		   .59 
424*:								_		_		
Mespun			1.35-1.45		0.05-0.07  0.05-0.09			Low			1 1	.57
Palma			1.70-1.75  1.65-1.70					  Low	,	5	   2 	1-2
426*:			1 45 1 60		 			_	i i	_		_
Sheppard			11.45-1.60		0.06-0.08  0.06-0.08	='		Low			2	<.5
Shiprock			1.45-1.55				•	  Low		-	3   3 	.56
	   0-3   3-10  10-14	15-30	  1.20-1.30   1.20-1.30  	0.6-2.0 0.6-2.0	  0.09-0.10  0.09-0.10 	  7.4-7.8  7.4-8.4 	<2	Low Low	0.10	_	   6   	1-2
Rock outcrop.	 	 			i    -		 				] ]	
	•	15-24	  1.40-1.50   1.35-1.45  				•	Low Low	0.24	_		.5-1
Rock outcrop.	! !	 	 		 	   	    -		 		! 	
446*:					,   	! ! 	<u> </u>					
Harvey			1.15-1.25				•	Low Moderate		_	4L	1-2
Oelop			  1.20-1.30   1.45-1.55				•	Low Moderate		-	   6   	1-2
476 Saido	   0-2   2-60			0.6-2.0	0.16-0.18	7.4-8.4	   2-4 	Low		5	4L     4L	.26
485*: Rock outcrop.	     	     	 		 	!   	i     				     	
		35-55	1.35-1.45				<2	Low  High 	0.17		8      -	2-4

TABLE 13.--PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES OF THE SOILS--Continued

Soil name and	  Depth	  Clay	   Moist	   Permea-	  Available	   Soil	  Salinity	   Shrink-			Wind  erodi-	  Organic
map symbol	-   	] i	bulk   density		water  capacity	reaction	•	swell	K	Ī		matter
	l In	Pct	g/cc	In/hr	In/in		mmhos/cm	· •	I	1		l Pct
		38-55	    1.30-1.40  1.35-1.45 		    0.16-0.18  0.15-0.17		<2	  Low  High	0.32	1	 	     1-3
Badland.	 	 	 		 	1 !	1	 	! !	 	 	] 
	5-20 120-29	18-25 18-25	  1.50-1.55  1.50-1.55  1.50-1.55  1.00-1.10	0.6-2.0	0.08-0.09 0.05-0.06	7.4-8.4  7.9-8.4	<2   <2	  Low  Low  Low	0.10 0.05	i I	 	 
	3-16	10-15	  1.10-1.20  1.10-1.20  1.00-1.10	0.6-2.0		6.6-8.4	<2	  Low  Low	0.10	İ	   7   	   2-3   
	5-41	20-35	  1.45-1.55  1.45-1.55  1.45-1.55	0.6-2.0	0.16-0.18	6.6-8.4	<2	Low  Moderate  Low	0.37	İ	     2   	   1-3   
	5-18	18-35	  1.45-1.55  1.45-1.55  1.40-1.50	0.2-0.6	0.17-0.19	6.6-8.4	<2	Low  Moderate  Low	10.32	İ	   2   	   1-3 
		40-55	1.35-1.45					  Low  High	10.05		   8   8	   2-4 
Rock outcrop.					!	!    -	!			    -	! !	! !
515*: Rock outcrop.	     		     		 	     	     		! 	     	 	     
		8-18	1.45-1.55 1.50-1.60				•	Low	0.28	į	3   	.69   
	2-11	38-55	  1.30-1.40  1.35-1.45 	<0.06	0.15-0.17	17.4-8.4	<2	  Low  High 	0.32	İ	   4L 	!   1-3 
	•	35-45	1.40-1.50		  0.13-0.15  0.10-0.12 	•	<2	  Moderate  High	0.20	ì	     6 	   2-4 
		35-60	  1.30-1.40  1.35-1.45 					  Low  Moderate 	0.28	İ	   6   	   1-2 
Rock outcrop.	 	    -	    -		[ ]	! !	 	 	 	l 	<u> </u> 	 
		18-35	11.45-1.55				•	 	0.37	i	     3   	 

TABLE 13.--PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES OF THE SOILS--Continued

	  Depth	Clay			  Available		  Salinity	•	fact	ors		  Organic
map symbol	1	<b>i</b> 1	bulk   density	-	water  capacity	reaction 	•	swell  potential	, ,		•	matter 
	In	Pct	g/cc	In/hr	In/in	l pH	mmhos/cm	1	1 1		l	Pct
		124-35	11.40-1.50					 	0.32		 	     .59 
522*: Bandera, 30 to 45 percent	     	     	!     	     	 	     	<b>;</b> <b>;</b> <b>;</b>	     			     	!     
	8-18	110-15	1.10-1.20  1.10-1.20   1.00-1.10	0.6-2.0		16.6-8.4	<2	Low	0.10		6   	2-3   
Bandera, 15 to 30 percent slopes								 			     6	     2-3
			1.10-1.20   1.00-1.10  		0.06-0.12  0.01-0.03			Low   Low			! ! !	   
Charo		35-60	11.35-1.45	0.06-0.2			<2	  Low  Moderate 	0.28		   7   	!   1-2 
		35-55	1.35-1.45	0.06-0.2			<b>  &lt;2</b>	Low  High 	0.10		   8     	2-4   
525*:		 	i		<u>i</u>	į		<u>.</u>	i i		į <u>.</u>	<u> </u>
Catman			11.40-1.50				•	Moderate  High			4L 	.59
Silkie			  1.35-1.45  1.35-1.45					  Moderate  High 			   6 	   .59 
	3-29	135-50	1.15-1.25 1.40-1.50 11.40-1.50	0.06-0.2	10.17-0.19	7.4-7.8	<2	Low  High  Moderate	0.32		6     	2-3     
536 McGaffey			1.25-1.35  1.40-1.50					Low  Low		-	i 6 I	2-3   
	2-37	35-50	  1.15-1.25  1.40-1.50  1.40-1.50	0.06-0.2	10.17-0.19	17.4-7.8	<2	  Low  High  Moderate	0.32		   6   	!   2-3 
Loarc			1.35-1.45     1.40-1.50					  Low  Moderate 			   3 	   1-3 
	5-30	35-50	1.40-1.50  1.35-1.45  1.35-1.45	0.2-0.6	10.15-0.17	16.6-8.4	l <2	  Low  High  High	0.32		   3     	   .59     
		35-60	  1.45-1.55  1.30-1.40 				•	  Low  High 	0.24	_	   3 	   1-2 

TABLE 13.--PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES OF THE SOILS--Continued

Soil name and	  Depth	  Clay	Moist	Permea-	  Available	   Soil	  Salinity	   Shrink-			Wind    erodi-	Organic
map symbol	 	 	bulk     density	-	water  capacity	reaction 		swell  potential	K		bility   group	matter
	In	Pct	g/cc	In/hr	In/in		mmhos/cm	<u> </u>	Ī	i —	1	Pct
	2-7 7-46	15-30	1.25-1.35 1.35-1.50	0.6-2.0	  0.11-0.13  0.16-0.18  0.16-0.18	6.6-7.8	<2	  Low  Moderate  High	0.37  0.28	i I		.59
	2-24	20-35	1.40-1.50	0.6-2.0	  0.11-0.13  0.17-0.19  0.13-0.15	6.6-7.8	<2	  -  Low  Moderate  Low	10.32	ĺ	   3     1	.59
	3-39		1.20-1.30		0.13-0.16 0.16-0.19	•	<2	  Low  Low 	0.32		3     3   	.5-1
•	5-37	20-35	1.45-1.55	0.6-2.0	  0.09-0.10  0.16-0.18  0.11-0.13	6.6-8.4	<2	  Low  Moderate  Low	0.37	, - 	2	1-3
	2-18	35-45	1.45-1.55	0.2-0.6	0.12-0.14  0.15-0.18  0.15-0.17	7.4-8.4	<2	  Low  High  Low	0.37		3	1-2
	1 2-47	20-35	1.45-1.55	0.6-2.0	  0.11-0.13  0.16-0.18  0.11-0.13	6.6-8.4	<2	  Low  Moderate  Low	0.37	_	   3     1	1-3
	11-46	20-35	1.35-1.40	0.6-2.0	  0.13-0.15  0.14-0.16  0.11-0.13	7.9-8.4	<2	  Low  Moderate  Low	0.32			.59
	4-21	20-35	1.35-1.40	0.6-2.0	0.11-0.13  0.14-0.16  0.11-0.13	7.9-8.4	<2	  Low  Moderate  Low	0.32		3     3   	.59
	2-25	35-50	1.25-1.30	0.06-0.2	0.08-0.09 0.14-0.16 0.19-0.21	6.6-7.8	<2	  Low  High  Moderate	0.24		   8	1-3
Rock outcrop.		İ			į	į					į į	
	3-13		1.35-1.45		1  0.09-0.11  0.14-0.17		<2	  Low  High 	0.24		8     8   	1-2
	1 6-24	35-45	11.45-1.55	0.2-0.6	  0.12-0.14  0.15-0.18  0.15-0.17	7.4-8.4	<2	  Low  High  Low	0.37			1-2
	3-19		1.40-1.50		  0.13-0.15  0.14-0.16 	•		  Low  Moderate 	10.32	l	1 3     3   	.59
576 Teco					  0.12-0.14  0.15-0.18			  Low  High 			   3   	1-2

TABLE 13,--PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES OF THE SOILS--Continued

	  Depth	  Clay		•	  Available	-	  Salinity	   Shrink-			Wind  erodi-	  Organic
map symbol	1	1	bulk   density	_	water  capacity			swell  potential			-	matter
	In	Pct	g/cc	In/hr	In/in	PH PH	mmhos/cm	<u> </u>	l I		I	Pct
		35-60	11.35-1.45		  0.09-0.11  0.14-0.17 		<2	    High	0.24		     8 	     1-2 
	3-24	35-40	11.45-1.55	0.2-0.6	0.19-0.21  0.19-0.21  0.15-0.17	6.6-8.4	<2	  Low  Moderate  Moderate	0.32		i   6   	!   .59 
Rock outcrop.	   	 	 	}   	] 	 	† 	! 	     		! ] !	   
		135-60	11.35-1.45		  0.06-0.08  0.14-0.17 		i <2	  Low  High 	0.24		,   8   	1-2 
	2-9   9-31	20-35  35-55  25-40	11.35-1.45 11.35-1.45 11.40-1.50	0.6-2.0  0.06-0.2	0.11-0.13   0.14-0.16   0.15-0.17   0.15-0.17	6.6-7.3  7.4-8.4	<2   <2   <2	  Low  Moderate  High  Moderate 	0.32   0.28   0.32		   3   	   1-2     
		15-27	11.35-1.40		10.11-0.14		<2	 	0.20		     5   	 
		8-18	11.50-1.60	2.0-6.0	0.11-0.13  0.13-0.15		<2	  Low  Low	0.28		   3 	   .69 
582 Kenray					10.05-0.07 10.06-0.08			  Low  Low		_	   1 	   .59 
	2-21	25-35	1.35-1.45	0.2-0.6	  0.19-0.21  0.19-0.21  0.19-0.21	7.9-8.4	į <2	  Low  Moderate  Moderate	10.37		   4L 	   .69 
586*: Venadito			  1.40-1.50  1.15-1.25		    0.19-0.21  0.14-0.16			    Moderate  High			     4L 	     <1 
Teco					  0.19-0.21  0.15-0.18			  Moderate  High			   6 	   1-2 
		35-45	1.55-1.65		  0.19-0.21  0.14-0.16 		<b>  &lt;2</b>	    Moderate  High 	0.32		     6 	   2-4 
Techado	   0-3   3-16  16-20	40-55	11.40-1.50	   0.2-0.6  0.06-0.2 	  0.14-0.16  0.13-0.15 	  6.6-7.3  6.6-7.3 	•	  Moderate  High 	10.20		   7 	   .59 
610*: Grieta	8-28	118-35	11.45-1.55	0.6-2.0	  0.11-0.13  0.13-0.19  0.08-0.10	7.4-8.4	2-4	 	0.32		   3   1	     .25   

TABLE 13.--PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES OF THE SOILS--Continued

Soil name and	  Depth	  Clay	   Moist		  Available		  Salinity			ors		Organic
map symbol	! !	 	bulk   density	bility	water  capacity	reaction 	•	swell  potential	   K		bility  group	matter
	In	Pct	g/cc	In/hr	In/in	Hq	mmhos/cm		l		1	Pct
	<u> </u>	!	!	<u> </u>	!	!	ļ		!!!		!	
610*: Shiprock	   0-3   3-60	  10-20  10-18	  1.45-1.55  1.45-1.55	2.0-6.0 2.0-6.0	  0.09-0.12  0.09-0.12	  7.4-8.4  7.4-9.0		  Low  Low			!   3 	.56
611*:	i I	i i	i		İ	i	ĺ	Ì	i, i		i	İ
Grieta					0.11-0.13  0.13-0.19			Low   Low		5	3   	.25
Kiki								Low		2	3	.36
					10.17-0.19		•	Moderate			<b>!</b> ·	
	124-24			0.6-2.0	0.14-0.16 			Moderate 			 	
615*:	! 	; 	<u> </u>		Ì	! 	! 	, 	 		! 	
Trag								Low			5	2-4
					0.14-0.18 0.10-0.12			Low			 	
	33-60	10-20 		2.0-6.0 			1	EOW			! 	
Techado								Moderate			8	.59
	2-19  19-38	•	•	0.06-0.2 	0.15-0.21	6.6-7.3 		High 			1	
	138-42	•		 					• •		! 	
Rock outcrop.	 		 		[	 	 	 	1   		 	
618	0-12	10-18	11.55-1.65	2.0-6.0	0.11-0.13	7.4-8.4	   4-8	  Low	  0.24	5	,   3	.35
Netoma	12-60										!	
619	   0-4	  30-39	  1 40-1 50	   0 2-0 6	I IN 19-0 21	  7.9-8.4	I I <2	  Moderate	  0.32	5	   4L	<1
	•	•	1.15-1.25	,	0.14-0.16		•	High			i	, <u>-</u>
600 t	!	!	Į.		1		!	1			!	
620*: Aparejo	I I 0-2	I I 18-25	  1.20-1.30	I I 0.6-2.0	10.19-0.21	I 17.9-8.4	   2-4	  Low	ı 10.431	5	1 1 4L	.59
					0.19-0.21		•	Moderate			1	
	18-60	118-30	11.20-1.30	0.6-2.0	10.14-0.21	7.9-8.4	2-4	Low	10.32		1	
Venadito	! ! 0-3	  30-39	I I 1 . 40-1 . 50	l l 0.2-0.6	I I0.19-0.21	l 17.9-8.4	<sup>1</sup> ∣ <2	  Moderate	  0.37	5	1   4L	<1
			1.15-1.25		0.14-0.16			High			i	1
60 F +	!	!	ļ		!	!	1		!!		[	
625*: Hagerman	I 0-6	I I 10-20	I   1 . 45-1 . 55	! ! 2.0-6.0	0.13-0.15	1 16.6 <del>-</del> 7.8	   <2	!   Low	  0.28	2	i 3	.89
					0.15-0.17		,	Moderate			i	
	34-38	!						† <b></b>			1	
Bond	1 1 0-5	I I 8-17	  1.45-1.55	   0.6-2.0	10.12-0.14	I 16.6-7.8	i <2	  Low	10.281	1	1 3	.8-1
		•	•	•	0.11-0.13	•	•	Moderate	0.28		i	1.5
	18-22										1	1
630*:	! !	! 	! 	l 	]	<del>!</del> 1	!	l [	 		! }	] 
Bond	•		•	•	-		•	Low	0.28	1	j 3	.8-1
	,			0.2-0.6	0.11-0.13	16.6-8.4	•	Moderate 				1
	19-23		1	 	1	1	] <del></del>	 			1	1 
Rizozo	0-2	18-27	11.25-1.35	0.6-2.0	10.15-0.17	7.4-8.4	•	Low	*		4L	<1
		,		•	0.13-0.16	7.4-8.4	<2	Low			1	ļ
	14-18						 	1		 	l I	1 1
Rock outcrop.	1		,   		 	; !		 	į į	1 I	; 	

TABLE 13.--PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES OF THE SOILS--Continued

Soil name and	  Depth	  Clay		Permea-	  Available	   Soil	  Salinity	   Shrink-	•		Wind  erodi-	  Organic
map symbol	 	 	bulk     density	bility	water  capacity	reaction 	•	swell  potential	K		bility  group	matter
	In	Pct	g/cc	In/hr	In/in		mmhos/cm	<del> </del>	1		ī	Pct
			ı <del></del> ı	<del></del>	1	_	ı	l	( )		1	ı <del></del>
640*:	1	l			1	1	1		1 1		1	1
Flaco			11.50-1.60				•	Low		2	4L	1-2
			1.55-1.65   1.55-1.65					Moderate  Low			! !	! !
	29-33	,		0.6-2.0	10.15-0.17			1			!	! !
		İ	i		i	i	ì	i İ	i i		j	i
Berto	,					•	. –	Low		1	4 L	1-2
			1.40-1.50				. –	Low			1	1
			1.40-1.50		0.16-0.18	7.9-8.4	,	Low				!
	18-22										1	1
641*:	1	! !	! ! ! !		l i	! !	}	 	1		 	] 
Berto	0-2	I 8-20	1.35-1.45	0.6-2.0	0.13-0.15	7.9-8.4	<2	Low	10.20	1	4L	1-2
			1.40-1.50		,		i <2	Low	0.37	_	į	i
	8-16	118-30	1.40-1.50	0.6-2.0	10.16-0.18	17.9-8.4	<2	Low	10.20		1	1
	16-20	l	I <del></del>			1					1	1
	1	1			1		!	!		_	! _	
Flaco		•			•	•	• -	Low		2	1 8	1-2
			1.20-1.30   1.40-1.50					Moderate  Low			1	]
	126-30										<u>'</u>	; 
445.4	!	[	!		!	!	Į.	!	!		1	1
645*:	1 0 2	110 20		0.600	10 12 0 15		l   <2	  Low	10 20		   3	   .8-2
Penistaja			1.35-1.45   1.40-1.50					Low	•		1 3	.0-2
	•		1.20-1.30				• -	Low			1	1 
	1	1		2.0 0.0	1		i	1			i	i
Oelop	0-3	18-27	1.20-1.30	0.6-2.0	10.16-0.18	7.4-8.4	<b>  &lt;2</b>	Low	0.37	5	1 6	1-2
	3-60	18-35	1.45-1.55	0.2-0.6	10.17-0.20	7.4-8.4	1 2-4	Moderate	0.37		1	1
650*:		1			!	ļ	1	1	1			
	1 0-3	  15-25	  1.20 <b>-</b> 1.30	0 6-2 0	10 09-0 10	  7 4=7 8	   <2	।   Low	10 10	1	1 6	1 1-2
			11.20-1.30					Low	, ,	_	i	
	15-19						i				i	i
	1	1			1	•	i	l	1		1	1
Tanbark	•	•			0.13-0.16	17.4-9.0	4-8	Low	10.43	1	4L	.35
	2-17						!				1	
	117-21	!						<del>-</del>			! 	} •
Rock outcrop.	1	; [	 			! 	1	! 			İ	
660*:	!				1	!	1	<u> </u>			1	
	1 0-3	I I 60-70	  1.15-1.25	<0.06	10.08-0.10	  7 Q_Ω /	l   <2	  High	10 05	5	1 5	   .59
Nama			1.15-1.25   1.15-1.25		10.14-0.16	•	,	High			, ,	, .J9 
	•	•	11.15-1.25		10.14-0.16	•		High			į	, 
Rock outcrop.	1	[ [	   		] 	 	 	i I	Ì		i I	i 1

 $<sup>\</sup>star$  See description of the map unit for composition and behavior characteristics of the map unit.

Soil Survey

("Flooding" and "water table" and terms such as "rare," "brief," and "apparent" are explained in the text. The symbol < means less than; > means more than. Absence of an entry indicates that the feature is not a concern or that data were not estimated)

	1		looding		High	h water ta	able	1 Bed	irock	1	Risk of	corrosion
	Hydro-    logic  group	Frequency	Duration	  Months 	   Depth 	   Kind 	  Months 			Potential   frost   action	  Uncoated   steel	  Concrete 
	1			1	Ft		<u> </u>	In .	l	1	1	Ĭ
10*. Lava flows	! ! !		 	1 	   	 	 	1 ! !		 	1	1
20 Penistaja	B     B	None	 	 	)   >6.0 	i	 	   >60 	   	 	  High	Low.
21 Clovis	B     B	None			   >6.0 	   	   	>60 	   	Low	  High	Low.
25*: Hickman	   B	Occasional	    Very brief	    Jun-Aug 	     >6.0	! ! !	   	   >60	   	  Low	  High	Low.
Catman	D	Occasional	Long	Jul-Sep	>6.0			>60		Low	  High	Moderate.
30 Warm Springs	C     C	Frequent	  Brief 	  Jul-Oct 	  1.0-2.5 	  Apparent 	  Apr-Sep 	   >60 	   	  High	  High	  Moderate. 
40, 41, 45 Aparejo	   B	Occasional	  Very brief 	  Jun-Sep 	   >6.0 !	   !	   !	   >60 !	! ! !	  Moderate !	  High	  Low. !
50, 51 Venadito	D	Occasional	  Very brief 	  Jul-Sep 	   >6.0 	!   !	   	   >60 	   <del></del> - 	  Low	  High	l Low.
52 Venadito Variant	D     D   	Occasional	  Very brief   	  Jul-Sep   	   >6.0   	     	   	  20-40   	  Hard   	  Low   	  High   	  Low. 
55*: Glenberg	 	Occasional	    Very brief	    Jul-Oct	     >6.0	!   	! ! !	   >60	! ! ! <b></b>	  Low	    High	  -  Low.
San Mateo	B	Occasional	  Very brief	  Jul-Sep	   >6.0	i		1 >60	   <del>-</del>	Low	  High	Low.
56 Mespun	A     A	None	   	   	   >6.0 	   	   <b></b> 	   >60 	   	  Low 	  Moderate 	  Low. 
57, 58 San Mateo	B     B	Occasional	  Very brief 	  Jul-Sep 	   >6.0 	   	   	   >60 	   	  Low 	  High	  Low. 
60 Sparank	   D   	Occasional	  Brief	  Jul-Oct 	   >6.0 	!   	   	   >60 	   <b></b> 	  Low	  High	  Low.
61 Sparham	! D	Occasional	  Brief 	  Jun-Aug 	  3.0-4.0 	  Apparent   	  Apr-Sep 	   >60 	   !	  Moderate 	  High 	  Moderate.

			111302				RESCONC					
		[	Flooding		High	water 1	table	l Bed	irock	I	Risk of	corrosion
Soil name and map symbol	Hydro-   logic  group	Frequency	   Duration 	  Months 	   Depth   	   Kind 	  Months 	_	  Hard-   ness		  Uncoated   steel	  Concrete 
	1	1	1	1	Ft_	l	1	In		1	Ī	Ï
218*: Rock outcrop.	 	 	<b>!</b> ! !	 	 	     		     	     	! !	 	 
230*: Dumps.	 	; 1 1	; 	 	   	!   	; !	i !			; 	! !
Pits.	į	1 				! !	İ				!	!
251*: Skyvillage	     D	    None  	! ! ! !	     	     >6.0	     		    10-20 	    Hard 	  Low 	    Moderate 	l  Low.
Rock outcrop.	i t	1	1	1		<b> </b> 	1		 	1	1	1
Bond	D	None		i	>6.0			10-20	Hard	Low	  High	Low.
257*: Sparank	     D	    Occasional	    Brief	    Jul-Oct	>6.0	 		>60	   	  Low	    High	Low.
San Mateo	B	  Occasional	  Very brief	  Jul-Sep	>6.0		ļ <b>-</b>	>60	   <b></b>	Low	ι  High	Low.
259 Mikim	l B l	  None  	   	!   !	   >6.0 	 		>60 	!   	Low	  High 	Low.
262*: Poley	!     C	:    None	:   	:   	     >6.0	;   	   	   >60	i   	  Low	i    High	Low.
Pojoaque	В	None			>6.0			>60		Moderate	  High	Low.
264 Tapia	l B I	  None 	   !	 	   >6.0 	   <b></b> 		>60 	   	Low	  High 	Low.
270 Charo	   C 	  None  	   	   	   >6.0 	   		  20-40 	  Hard 	  Low 	  Moderate 	Low.
272*: Cebolleta	   C	    None	   		   >6.0	! ! !		120-40	Hard	  Low	  Moderate	Low.
Borrego	ם	  None	!		>6.0	i	ļ	10-20	Hard	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate.
Rock outcrop.	!	! !	!	! 		!   				1	! [	
276 Trag	   B 	  None 	   	   	>6.0	   <b></b> 		   >60 	   	  Moderate 	  Moderate 	  Low. 
278*: Microy	   C	    None	   	   	>6.0	! ! 		    20-40	    Hard	    Moderate	    Moderate 	  Low.
Rock outcrop.		1 	!   	'   	 	i I	i I		,   		: [	!   

TABLE 14.--SOIL AND WATER FEATURES--Continued

	I	F	Tlooding		High	water 1	table	Bed	drock	4	Risk of	corrosion
Soil name and map symbol	Hydro-   logic  group	Frequency	Duration	  Months 	   Depth   	Kind	  Months 		•	Potential   frost   action	Uncoated	  Concrete 
				1	Ft		ı	In	l	I	I	1
282 Cebolleta	C	  None  	   <del></del> 		   >6.0   			  20-40 	  Hard 	  Low	  Moderate 	  Low. 
284*: Cebolleta	   C	    None			 			1   120-40	    Hard	  Low	    Moderate 	    Low.
Rock outcrop.	i			1			į		! !		ļ	!
286*: Cebolleta	           	    None=====	 	 	 			    20-40	    Hard	  Low	    Moderate	Low.
Raton	I D	   None						   6-20	l  Hard	  Moderate	  Moderate	  Low.
290*: Paguate		    None		 				    20-40	    Hard	    Low	    High	    Low.
Hackroy	1 D	  None <b></b>			   >6.0		 	  10-20	  Hard	  Moderate	  Moderate	  Low.
291 Paguate	C     C	  None  		   <b></b> 	   >6.0   			  20-40 	  Hard 	  Low	  High 	  Low. 
294*: Parkay	 	    None=======		   	 	     ••••		     >60	     	  Moderate	    Moderate 	  -  Low.
Rock outcrop.	į	İ		į	İ		İ	į	i i	į	İ	į
300 Saladon	D	Rare		   	0-4.0	Apparent	Jun-Sep	   >60 	   	Moderate	  Moderate 	Low.
310 Mirabal	C			! !	   >6.0   			20-40	  Hard 	Low	  Moderate 	Low.
315*: Abersito, cobbly		      None		     	 			      20-40	      Hard	 	      Moderate	      Low.
Abersito		  None		1	   >6.0		 	  20~40	  Hard	  Low	  Moderate	  Low.
Rock outcrop.	[ [	 		1	i i				   	1	 	 
320 Cinnadale	D     D	None		 	   >6.0   			10-20	Hard	Moderate	  Moderate 	Low.
325 Moreno Variant		  None  						>60 	   <b></b> 	  Moderate 	  Moderate 	Low.
330 Moreno		   None  		 	   >6.0   			   >60 	   	  Moderate 	  Moderate 	  Low. 

			TABLE 1	4soil	AND WATE	R FEAT	JRESCont	inued				
	1 1		Flooding		High	water	table	1 B	edrock	1	Risk of	f co
Soil name and	Hydro-		1	T	1 1		1		ı	Potential	1	-
map symbol	logic	Frequency	Duration	Months	Depth	Kind	Months	Dept	h Hard-	frost	Uncoated	1  C
	group		1	1	1 1		l	1	ness	action	steel	ı
	-											

	1	ļ I	Flooding		High	water t	able	l Bed	drock	1	Risk of	corrosion
	Hydro-   logic  group	Frequency	   Duration 	  Months   	Depth	   Kind	  Months	_	Hard-	Potential   frost   action	  Uncoated   steel	  Concrete 
340 Yankee	     D 	    None   	     	     	Ft     >6.0	   	   	<u>In</u>     >60 	     	    Moderate 	    High 	l Low.
350*: Rock outcrop.	   	;   	 	!			i   	 	   	 	; {   	 
Stout	i I I	None		i i	   >6.0 	   <b></b> -		   6-20 	'  Hard 	  Moderate 	  Moderate 	Low.
406*: Poley	l I D I	  None 	   		   >6.0 	   	 	   >60 	   	  Low 	  High 	  Low. 
Rock outcrop.	! !	! !	! !	l :	 	 	1	l !	    -	 	l F	1
407*: Viuda	   D 	  None 	!   	     	   >6.0 	   <b></b> - 	   	  10-20 	  Hard 	  Low 	  High 	  Low. 
Rock outcrop.	l 1	1 1	1 1		! !	 	 	 	1 1	1 1	 	1
419 Navajo	[ D   	Occasional   	Very brief   	Jul-Sep    	>6.0   	   		>60   	   	Low   	High   	Low.   
420*: Navajo	   D	  Occasional	  Very brief 	  Jul-Sep	   >6.0	   		   >60	 	  Low	    High	Low.
Suwanee	,   B 	  Occasional 	Very brief	  Jun-Sep  	>6.0	   <b></b> 	 	>60	'   	  Moderate 	'  High	Low.
424*: Mespun	   A 	  None	   		   >6.0	   	 	   >60	   	   Low	  Moderate 	l  Low.
Palma	B 	None	i	i i I	>6.0	 	i	) >60 	i I	Low	High 	lLow.
426*: Sheppard	   A 	  None	 	1 I	>6.0	 		   >60	   	  Low	    High	Low.
Shiprock	В 	None	i	i i I	>6.0	 I	i	,   >60 	 	Low	'  High 	Low.
432*: Winona	   D 	  None	 	 	   >6.0	 	 	   5-20	  Hard	  Low	  High	Low.
Rock outcrop.	   	 	 				i i	 	i I	!	İ I	! !
434*: Rizozo	   D	  None  	   		>6.0	 		i   4-20 	  Hard	  Low	  Moderate 	  Low.
Rock outcrop.	i I	 	! !	l i	 	 	 	1	 	1 1	 	i I
446*: Harvey	   B   	  None  	   		>6.0	   <b></b>	 	   >60 	   	  Low 	  High	  Low. 

TABLE 14.--SOIL AND WATER FEATURES--Continued

	1	I	flooding		High	water t	able	l Bed	drock	1	Risk of	corrosion
	Hydro-   logic  group		   Duration 	  Months 	   Depth   	   Kind	  Months 	  Depth 	  Hard-   ness	Potential   frost   action	Uncoated	  Concrete 
	1			1	Ft		I	In	i	1		1
446*: Oelop	 	    None	 	   	     >6.0	   	 	     >60	   	    Low	    High	    Low.
476 Saido	B   B	None		! !	   >6.0   			>60 	   <b>-</b> 	Low	  High	  High. 
485*: Rock outcrop.	 			! ! !	   		1		   		   	! 
Mion	I D	None			>6.0			10-20	Soft	Low	High	Low.
487*: Mion	     D	  None======		   	     >6.0			110-20	    Soft	 	    High	    Low.
Badland.	! 			1			1	1		!	 	ļ
500*: Timhus	 	    None	   	! ! !	 	   	   	     >60	   	    Low	    Moderate	    Low.
Bandera	   B	  None <b></b>		 	   >6.0	   <del>-</del>		   >60	 	  Moderate	  Moderate	Low.
505*: Flugle	     B	  None		   	     >6.0	   		     >60	   	    Moderate	    High	    Low.
Goesling	   B	  None <b></b>		 	   >6.0	   <del>-</del>		   >60	   <b></b> -	  Low	  High	  Low.
514*: Raton	     D	    None <b></b>		   	     >6.0			     6-20	    Hard	    Moderate	    Moderate	    Low.
Rock outcrop.	 			!			İ		! !	<u> </u>		!
515*: Rock outcrop.	   		 	   	1   	 		 	   	i 1	 	 
Vessilla	   D	  None		!	>6.0			6-20	  Soft	Low	ι  High=	Low.
Mion	I I D	  None	l I	 	   >6.0			110-20	  Soft	Low	  High	Low.
518*: Borrego	     D	    None	     <del></del>	! ! <b>!</b>	     >6.0			    14-20	    Hard	    Moderate	    Moderate	    Moderate.
Charo	   C	  None	<del></del> -	   <del></del>	   >6.0	 		120-40	  Hard	  Low	  Moderate	Low.
Rock outcrop.	 		 	[ ]	 	 	1	 	 	1	! !	! !
520*: Celacy	     C	    None	! ! !	   	 	   	 	    20-40	    Hard 	    Moderate	    High	l Low.

	<u>.                                      </u>	ı	Flooding		l ligh	water t	ablo	l Por	drock	1	l Diek of	corrosion
map symbol	  Hydro-   logic  group	   Frequency	Duration	  Months	High   Depth 		  Months	  Depth	  Hard-	  Potential   frost   action	ı	  Concrete
520*: Atarque	1     D   D	 	     	   	<u>Ft</u>       >6.0 	   	     	In       8-20	      Hard   	    -  Low 	      Moderate   	 
Bandera, 30 to 45 percent slopes	1	    None  	   	     	     >6.0 	     <del></del> 	! !	     >60	     	    Moderate 	    Moderate 	    Low. 
Bandera, 15 to 30 percent slopes	I	    None 	   	   	     >6.0 	! ! !		     >60	     <b>-</b>	    Moderate 	    Moderate 	    Low. 
523*: Charo	   C	  None	 	 	   >6.0 	   	 	  20-40	  Hard 	  Low	  Moderate 	  Low.
Raton	ָ ו ו	None	i		   >6.0	 		6-20	  Hard	Moderate	  Moderate	Low.
525*: Catman	   D	    Occasional	    Long	  Jul-Sep	     >6.0	     <b></b>		   >60	! !	  Low	    High	  - Moderate. 
Silkie	j D	None		i	>6.0		į	>60	i	Low	  High	· Low.
535 Millpaw	c ! c	  None	! !	!	   >6.0 	   		>60	   	Low	  High 	Low.
536 McGaffey	   B 	  None   	!   	   	   >6.0 	     		>60 	     	  Moderate   	  Moderate   	Low.
537*: Millpaw	c 	       None	 		   >6.0 	   		   >60	 	  Low	  High 	l - Low.
Loarc	B	None	i	i	>6.0	i	i	>60		Low	High	Low.
540 Montecito	B	None    	 	 	>6.0 	 	i	>60 	     	Low	High 	Low.
550*: Nogal	i i c	    None	 	 	   >6.0	i i i	i 	  20-40	  Soft 	  Low	  High	  -  Low.
Galestina	C	None			;   >6.0	 		40-60	Soft 	Low	  Moderate	Low.
555*: Pinitos	   B	    None <b></b>	!   	   	     >6.0	   	 	   >60	   	  Moderate	    Moderate	  Low.
Ribera	c	None			   >6.0	 		20-40	Hard	Moderate	High	Low.
560*: Flugle	     B	    None 	     	 	     >6.0 	   	1	   >60 	   	  Moderate 	    High 	Low.

TABLE 14.--SOIL AND WATER FEATURES--Continued

See footnote at end of table.

		]	Flooding		High	water t	table	Bed	irock	1	Risk of	corrosion
map symbol	Hydro-   logic  group		   Duration 	  Months	   Depth	   Kind 	  Months 	  Depth 	  Hard-   ness	Potential   frost   action	  Uncoated   steel	  Concrete
	1	l	I	1	Ft		1	In	I		1	1
560*: Teco	     B	    None	   		     >6.0	 		   >60	     <b></b>	  Low	    High	  Low.
561*: Flugle	   B	    None	   					   >60	   	  Moderate	    High	Low.
Quintana	l B	  None	! !		>6.0		!	>60		Low	  High	Low.
565	I I B I	  None  	   		   >6.0   	 		! >60 !	   	  Low	  High 	Low.
570*: Torreon	! ! D   !	    None	[     	   	 	   	   	     >60 	     <b></b>	 	    High 	    Low. 
Rock outcrop.			 	i I			į I	į į	i İ	i I	 	1
Cabezon	I D	None		i	>6.0		i	110-20	Hard	Low	Moderate	Low.
575*: Teco	l l B	None	 	! !	>6.0			   >60		  Low	  High	Low.
Atarque	I D	  None			>6.0		1	8-20	  Hard	Low	  Moderate	Low.
576 Teco	   B   	  None	   	   	>6.0   			   >60 	   	  Low	  High 	Low.
577*: Cabezon	     D	None	1   		 	   		110-20	    Hard	  Low	    Moderate	Low.
Montecito	B	  None	1   <del></del>		>6.0			>60	   <del></del> -	Low	  High	Low.
Rock outcrop.	! !		1 				1 		!   !		1   	
579*: Cabezon	   D	None	   					110-20	    Hard	  Low	    Moderate	Low.
Cantina	C	  None	! 		>6.0			40-60	  Hard	Low	ι  High	Low.
581*: Laporte	l I D	  None	 	 				110-20	    Hard	Low	    High	Low.
Vessilla	I D	None	! !		>6.0			1 6-20	  Soft	  Low	!  High	Low.
582 Kenray	A     A	  None	! ! !	! 	   >6.0   			   >60 	!   !	  Low	  Moderate 	Low.
585 Moncha	   B	  None	!   	 	   >6.0   			   >60 	   	  Moderate 	  High 	  Low. 

	ı	l I	Flooding		High	water t	able	l Bed	drock	1	Risk of	corrosion
Soil name and map symbol	Hydro-   logic  group	Frequency	   Duration 	  Months 	· · ·	Kind	  Months 	-	  Hard-   ness	-	  Uncoated   steel	  Concrete 
	1		l	!	<u>Ft</u>		1	In In	1	1		1
586*:	1	 	1 I	1	! i		1	1	<b>!</b> 1	 	! 1	1
Venadito	Į D	Occasional	Very brief	Jul-Sep	>6.0		i	>60		Low	  High	Low.
Teco	l l B l	  None 	i I i	 	   >6.0   		 	   >60 	i 	  Low	  High 	Low.
591*:	i	į	i	i	i i		i	i	i	i	i	i
Valnor	l C	None	 		>6.0   			20-40	Soft	Low	High	Low.
Techado	,   D 	None	 	i I	>6.0		i	10-20	,  Soft 	Low	  Moderate 	Low.
610*: Grieta	l I B	  None	! !	l L	   >6.0		1	1 >60		  Moderate	  Uiah	l l l
Gileca		 	1	1	20.0		1	1 /00	i		1 1	Irom.
Shiprock	B	None	 		>6.0			>60		Low	High	Low.
611*: Grieta	l I I B	    None	   	     <del></del>	       >6.0		i 	     >60	1   	    Moderate	1    High	l Low-
Kiki	1	  None	İ	 	>6.0		i 	120-40	İ	  Moderate	l -	Ł
	!	1	<u> </u>	!			1	I	1	!	!	1
615*: Trag	l l B	  None	! 	 	   >6.0			>60	 	  Moderate	  Moderate	Low.
Techado	: I D	:  None	:   !	:   <del></del>	>6.0		i	10-20	  Soft	!  Low	:  Moderate	Low.
Rock outcrop.	į	1	!	İ			į	į		į	!	
618	   B 	  None  	!   	1   	   >6.0   			   >60 	   <b>-</b> 	  Low	  High  	  High. 
619 Venadito	   D 	  Occasional 	  Very brief 	  Jul-Sep	   >6.0   	<b></b>	 	   >60 	   	  Low	  High 	  Low. 
620*:	1	 	l 	! !	 		ļ 	 	! [		} 	1
Aparejo	B	Occasional	Very brief	Jun-Sep	>6.0			>60		Moderate	High	Low.
Venadito	I D	  Occasional	  Very brief 	Jul-Sep   J	>6.0     >6.0			>60	 	Low	י  High	Low.
625*: Hagerman	i   c	    None	   <del></del>	 	 			    20-40	    Hard	  Low	'    High	    Low.
Bond	1	  None	i I	 	   >6.0			  10-20	l	  Low	ĺ	Ì
		[ 	]	l [	1		1		!	1		
630*: Bond	D	  None	 	i i	>6.0			10-20	Hard	Low	  High	Low.
Rizozo	l D I	  None	l l	!			 	1 4-20	  Hard	  Low	l luiah	I ow

TABLE 14.--SOIL AND WATER FEATURES--Continued

TABLE 14.--SOIL AND WATER FEATURES--Continued

	1	į	Flooding		High	water t	table	Be	drock		Risk of	corrosion
Soil name and	Hydro-			1	1		1	ī	Ι	Potential	1	
map symbol	logic	Frequency	Duration	Months	Depth	Kind	Months	Depth	Hard-	frost	Uncoated	Concrete
	group	1	1	1	1		1	1	ness	action	steel	1
	1	1	i	İ	Ft		1	In	<u> </u>	1	Ī	Ī
	1	1	I	1			ı	1	1	1	1	į.
630*:	i	İ		Ì	į i		i	ì	i	1	I	İ
Rock outcrop.	1	[ !	<b> </b> 	1			1	1	 	1	1	1
640*:	i	İ	İ	i	i i		i	i	i	İ	i	İ
Flaco	l C	None	<del></del>		>6.0			120-40	Hard	Moderate	High	Low.
Berto	   D	None	 		>6.0			111-20	  Hard	Moderate	  High	Low.
641*:		<b> </b>	i İ	ì			İ	İ			İ	i
Berto	D	None			>6.0			11-20	Hard 	Moderate	High	Low.
Flaco	C	None			>6.0			20-40	  Hard	Moderate	  High	Low.
645*:	1	 		1			İ	Ì	! 	1	1	İ
Penistaja	l B	None	<del></del>		>6.0			>60			High	Low.
Oelop	l B	None			>6.0		i	>60	 	Low	,  High	Low.
650*:				i	i		i		ŀ	1	İ	Ì
Winona	l D	None	 		>6.0		1	5-20	Hard	Low	High	Low.
Tanbark	D	None			>6.0			10-20	  Hard	Low	High	High.
Rock outcrop.		   	1   	1			1		! !		1	<u> </u>
660*:	1	! 	1 	 	1		1	1	1		[	1
Rana	l D	None			>6.0			>60		Low	High	Low.
Rock outcrop.			1				1		! 			

<sup>\*</sup> See description of the map unit for composition and behavior characteristics of the map unit.

## TABLE 15.--CLASSIFICATION OF THE SOILS

(An asterisk in the first column indicates that the soil is a taxadjunct to the series. See text for a description of those characteristics of the soil that are outside the range of the series)

Soil name	Family or higher taxonomic class
Abersito	Clayey-skeletal, mixed Mollic Eutroboralfs
Aparejo	Fine-loamy, mixed (calcareous), mesic Typic Ustifluvents
Atarque	Loamy, mixed, mesic Lithic Haplustalfs
Bandera	Loamy-skeletal over fragmental, mixed Entic Haploborolls
Berto	Loamy, mixed, mesic Lithic Ustollic Haplargids
Bong	Loamy, mixed, mesic Lithic Ustollic Haplargids
"Borrego	Clayey, mixed Lithic Eutroboralfs   Clayey, montmorillonitic, mesic Lithic Argiustolls
	Clayey, montmorrisonitie, mesic Estate Argidstoris   Fine, mixed, mesic Aridic Argiustolls
	Fine, mixed, mesic Affaic Arginstoffs   Very fine, montmorillonitic, mesic Udorthentic Chromusterts
	Very fine, montmorillonitic, mesic Mollic Ustifluvents
	Clayey-skeletal, mixed Typic Argiborolls
	Fine-loamy, mixed, mesic Aridic Haplustalfs
Charo	Fine, mixed Typic Argiborolls
Cinnadale	Loamy-skeletal, mixed, frigid Lithic Ustochrepts
*Clovis	Fine-loamy, mixed, mesic Ustollic Haplargids
Flaco	Fine-loamy, mixed, mesic Ustollic Haplargids
Flugle	Fine-loamy, mixed, mesic Aridic Haplustalfs
Galestina	Fine, mixed, mesic Aridic Paleustalfs
Glenberg	Coarse-loamy, mixed (calcareous), mesic Ustic Torrifluvents
Goesling	Fine-loamy, mixed, mesic Aridic Haplustalfs
Grieta	Fine-loamy, mixed, mesic Typic Haplargids
Hackroy	Clayey, mixed, mesic Lithic Haplustalfs
Hagerman	Fine-loamy, mixed, mesic Ustollic Haplargids
Harvey	Fine-loamy, mixed, mesic Ustollic Calciorthids
Hickman	Fine-loamy, mixed (calcareous), mesic Typic Ustifluvents
*Ildefonso	Loamy-skeletal, mixed, mesic Ustollic Calciorthids
Kenray	Mixed, frigid Typic Ustipsamments
Kiki	Fine-loamy, mixed, mesic Typic Haplargids
Laporte	Loamy, carbonatic, mesic Lithic Haplustolls
Loarc	Fine-loamy, mixed, mesic Aridic Argiustolls
*Manzano	Fine-loamy, mixed, mesic Cumulic Haplustolls
McGaffey	Fine-loamy, mixed Cumulic Haploborolls
Mespun	Mixed, mesic Ustic Torripsamments
Microy	Fine, mixed Typic Argiborolls
MIKIM	Fine-loamy, mixed (calcareous), mesic Ustic Torriorthents
Milipaw	Fine, mixed, mesic Pachic Argiustolls
Mimabal	Clayey, mixed (calcareous), mesic, shallow Ustic Torriorthents   Loamy-skeletal, mixed, nonacid, frigid Typic Ustorthents
Mongha	Fine-silty, mixed, mesic Aridic Haplustalfs
Montecito	Fine, mixed, mesic Aridic Haplustalis
Moreno	Fine, mixed Typic Argiborolls
Moreno Variant	Fine-loamy, mixed Mollic Eutroboralfs
Navajo	Fine, mixed (calcareous), mesic Vertic Torrifluvents
Netoma	Coarse-loamy, gypsic, mesic Typic Gypsiorthids
Nogal	Fine, mixed, mesic Aridic Haplustalfs
Oelop	Fine-loamy, mixed, mesic Ustoliic Haplargids
Paguate	Fine, mixed, mesic Aridic Haplustalfs
Palma	Coarse-loamy, mixed, mesic Ustollic Haplargids
Parkay	Loamy-skeletal, mixed Argic Pachic Cryoborolls
Penistaja	Fine-loamy, mixed, mesic Ustollic Haplargids
Pinitos	Fine-loamy, mixed, mesic Aridic Haplustalfs
Pojoaque	Fine-loamy, mixed (calcareous), mesic Ustic Torriorthents
Poley	Fine, mixed, mesic Ustollic Haplargids
*Quintana	Fine-loamy, mixed, mesic Typic Ustochrepts
Rana	Very fine, montmorillonitic (calcareous), mesic Ustertic Torriorthents
Raton	Clayey-skeletal, mixed Lithic Argiborolls
Ribera	Fine-loamy, mixed, mesic Aridic Haplustalfs
*Rizozo	Loamy, mixed (calcareous), mesic Lithic Ustic Torriorthents
Saido	Coarse-silty, gypsic, mesic Typic Gypsiorthids
	I

TABLE 15.--CLASSIFICATION OF THE SOILS--Continued

Soil name	Family or higher taxonomic class
Saladon	Fine, montmorillonitic Typic Cryaquolls
	Fine-loamy, mixed (calcareous), mesic Ustic Torrifluvents
	Mixed, mesic Typic Torripsamments
Shiprock	Coarse-loamy, mixed, mesic Typic Haplargids
Silkie	Fine, mixed, mesic Vertic Haplustalfs
Skyvillage	Loamy, mixed (calcareous), mesic Lithic Ustic Torriorthents
Sparank	Fine, mixed (calcareous), mesic Ustic Torrifluvents
Sparham	Fine, mixed (calcareous), mesic Typic Ustifluvents
Stout	Loamy, mixed, nonacid, frigid Lithic Ustorthents
Suwanee	Fine-loamy, mixed (calcareous), mesic Ustic Torrifluvents
Tanbark	Loamy, gypsic, mesic, shallow Ustic Torriorthents
Tapia	Fine-loamy, mixed, mesic Ustollic Haplargids
Techado	Clayey, mixed, nonacid, frigid, shallow Typic Ustorthents
Teco	Fine, mixed, mesic Aridic Haplustalfs
Timbus	Loamy-skeletal over fragmental, mixed, mesic Aridic Ustochrepts
Torreon	Fine, montmorillonitic, mesic Aridic Argiustolls
Trag	Fine-loamy, mixed Typic Argiborolls
Valnor	Fine, mixed Mollic Eutroboralfs
Venadito	Very fine, montmorillonitic, mesic Udorthentic Chromusterts
Venadito Variant	Very fine, montmorillonitic, mesic Udic Chromusterts
Vessilla	Loamy, mixed (calcareous), mesic Lithic Ustorthents
Viuda	Clayey, mixed, mesic Lithic Ustollic Haplargids
Warm Springs	Fine-loamy, mixed, mesic Aquic Calciustolls
	Loamy-skeletal, carbonatic, mesic Lithic Ustollic Calciorthids
	Fine, mixed Vertic Argiborolls
712	Coarse-loamy, mixed (calcareous), mesic Ustic Torriorthents

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### MABLE/Geocorr2K: Geographic Correspondence Engine with Census 2000 Geography

Version 1.3.2 (October, 2009)

MABLE/Geocorr tutorial (ppt presentation).

This application accesses the MABLE2k data base (rev. 3/09) with 2000 (and later) geographic codes. Generates "correlation list" reports / files.

**Links:** Cure for Common Codes (related app) | What's new in Version 1.3 | Previous Version (with 1990 vintage geos)

Note: The Help and Examples pages have not been updated for the new 2k version. *Most* of what was true then still applies.

This form has 5 main sections. Only the first 2 are required.

Input | Output | Geographic Filter | Point & Distance | Bounding Box

### Input Options

### Select state(s) to process.

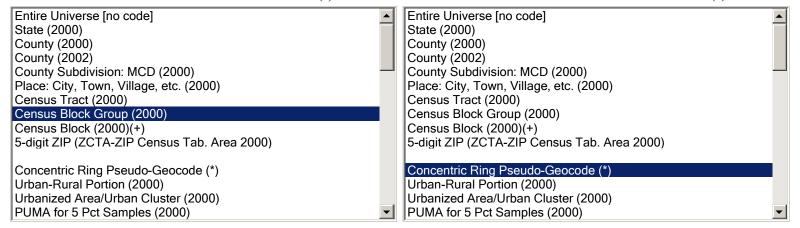


For background info re the geocodes used in the MABLE database (Source/Target geocodes) see the revised *Master Area Geographic Glossary Of Terms*:

MAGGOT file. (Revised version now complete)

#### **Select 1 or more "SOURCE" Geocode(s)**

#### **Select 1 or more "TARGET" Geocode(s)**



#### **Notes:**

- Process time for large areas/many states may be several minutes. IE users see microsoft note on how to avoid having your browser time out.
- + If you chose census block then you may not choose more than 10 states.
- \* If you chose "Concentric Ring Pseudo-Geocode" from either list (above) then you **must** specify the "Point and Distance" **or** "Ring Geocode" options below.

### Weighting Variable:

Specify the variable to use for determining the portion of the source geocodes corresponding to the target geocodes:

✓ Ignore Census Blocks with a value of 0 for the weighting variable. ► (now

Population (2000 census)

Population (2008 est. - see note below) Land Area (square miles) Housing Units (2000 census)

defaults to checked).

Note: Do NOT use the 2008 estimate as weighting variable when working with small (sub-county) geographic areas. The '08 estimate for each block is just the pop2k value multiplied by a county-based change-in-pop factor.

Output Options		
Have weighted centroids calculated and kept on the output file(s)	Generate 2nd allocation factor (AFACT2): portion of <i>target</i> geocodes in <i>source</i> geocodes	Sort by target geocodes, then source geocodes (default is by source, then target)
You have your choice of 2 output formats: a comma-separ	ated-value (".csv") file <b>and/or</b> a report format ("listing") file. For each file you and the names associated with them (where applicable), or just the name	
Comma Separa	ted Value File	Listing File
☑ Generate a CSV file □	Use tabs as delimiter	ng file Format: Plain text
Just Codes (N Codes and Na Just Names (N	mes Cod	Codes (No Names) es and Names Names (No Codes)
(Optional) Title for output re	eport:	
Reset Defaults Run Request	Processing time for large areas may be several minutes.	
Geographic Filtering Options		
nave selected then you can ignore this section of ou can specify any or all of 4 types of geogret et of counties, or for a specific metro area (o	raphy to limit the universe to be processed. You may, for exareas), or possibly for a city (place). You can do so by en oxes that follow. If you need to look up the codes you can	xample, only want to see a file with geography for a tering the appropriate FIPS (Federal Information
atisfy all criteria. For example, if you specifi	of geography here then the application assumes that you wed three counties and a metro area, you would only get dat cted areas.) To override this default and choose geographic	a based on blocks that were in both the counties and
All selections made below are in addition to	o the state-level or distance-based filtering which you sp	pecify
County codes. Enter 5-digit FIPS county codutput will be limited to the counties specified examples:	es with leading zeroes separated by blanks. You may enter d.	3-digit codes if you selected only one state. Your
<ul> <li>29189 29510 17163 17119 (selects 4 c</li> <li>005 017 049 (selects 3 counties from t</li> </ul>		

Metro Area codes. Enter 4-digit FIPS metro area codes with leading zeroes separated by blanks. MSA, CMSA and PMSA codes may be used (4-digit only).

The 2000 definitions will be used. Your output will be limited to the metro areas specified. New England NECMA codes can **not** be used. A code of 9999 can be entered to select non-metro areas (alone or as part of a list of metro area codes). **Enter -9999** to **specify that you want to exclude all non-metro areas**. The -9999 code must be entered as the entire value for the list.

Alternatively, you can now (as of 9/05) enter **5-digit Core-Based Statistical Area** codes here to filter based on these more current and more inclusive (they include **micropolitan** as well as metropolitan) areas. You can use the special value **-99999** to select only those places which are outside any metro or micropolitan area. See the **Common Codes** web app and select a state to obtain these codes. Examples:

- 3760 1602 (Selects Kansas City MSA and Chicago CMSA)
- -9999 (Selects only areas that were within a metro area as of 2000)
- 27620 42740 (Selects the Jefferson City Metropolitan and Sedalia Micropolitan Statistical Areas (MO)

<u>Urbanized Area</u> and <u>Urban Clusters</u>. Enter 5-digit FIPS urbanized area or urban cluster codes with leading zeroes separated by blanks. Your output will be limited to the UA/UC areas (which are mutually exclusive) specified. **Enter -9999 to specify that you want to exclude all non-urban (i.e., rural**) areas. The -9999 code must be entered as the entire value for the list. Examples:

- 00415 02062 (Selects the Ada, OK Urban Cluster and the Ann Arbor, MI Urbanized Area. Only works if you have also selected the appropriate 2 states).
- -9999 (Selects only areas that are urban, using the new 2000 census definition)

<u>Place codes</u>. Enter 7-digit FIPS place codes with leading zeroes separated by blanks. You can enter 5-digit codes if only one state has been selected. Your output will be limited to the official city limits of these cities as of the 2000 census.

Enter a value of -9999 to indicate that you want to exclude all areas that are not inside any place. You will get all areas that are either incorporated or within a Census Designated Place.

Examples:

- 70520 70545 70550 53780 06020
   (Saginaw City, Saginaw Township North and South, Midland, Bay City, MI)
- -9999

Label of Point:

You will get output that excludes any geographic area not included within a place.

Reset Defaults	Run Request

### Point-and-Distance Options

### Specify a point (location) and distance to be used as filter:

Value for radius of Circ	le <b>or</b> radius of lar	gest Ring:	(In miles, unless you check □ here to specify kilometers.)		
See just <u>below</u> for links	s to help find coor	rdinates.)			
Coordinates of Point:	35.11855	degrees latitude,	107.34508	degrees longitude.	

### Define Ring criteria specifying only one of the following two options:

**Either:** # of equi-distant rings (integer value between 1 and 10). Radius specified above will be divided by this to derive width of each Ring.

(optional)

**Or:** Specify your own custom list of up to 10 ring radii values in ascending order (values must be greater than zero, may be fractional, and largest should equal the radius of the Circle specified above):

#1 0.25	#20.5	#3 1	#42	#53	
#64	#7	#8	#9	#10	

Links are provided here to facilitate obtaining coordinates for your location. See the HELP file for more detailed information.

• The <u>ETAK Eagle geocoder</u> site lets you enter a street address or street intersection. It displays the coordinates as well as a long list of geographic codes (and will also draw you a map of the area about the point.) **NOTE:** As of late 2006 this site requires you to register before you can use it. The name "ETAK" is nowhere to be found either.

- An alternate site for street addresses is the Melissa U.S Address Lookup. There is a limit on the number of lookups you can do here. (around 20)
- To get the coordinates of any ZIP code or named place use the Census Bureau's <u>Gazetteer</u> application.
- To view the region of interest try the <u>Reference Maps</u> feature of <u>American Fact Finder</u> at the Census Bureau.
- View county names on state level maps, check the Census Bureau's Map Stats

**Note:** If you specify a lat-long location the variable "distance" will be added to your output. This requires that weighted centroids also be calculated (set automatically). The "distance" variable will be between the weighted centroid and the specified Point. If you specify Ring Pseudo-Geocodes then distance and weighted centroid values will *not* be calculated or stored (because weighted centroids of donuts are misleading).

### Bounding Box Filter Option

If you want to limit processing to blocks with center points that fall in a specified rectangular area you can enter the coordinates for such a "bounding box" next.

Define the "bounding bo	x" coordinates in decimal degrees:	
	Northern-most Latitude	Southern-most Latitude
	Western-most Longitude	Eastern-most Longitude
Reset Defaults	Run Request	
Internal use only (ignore	): 0	

Please direct all questions and comments to John Blodgett at OSEDA.

Last Modified: 10/26/2009 14:21:20

### MABLE/Geocorr2K Results

geocorr2k 1.3 Rev. 2/18/2008 9:28:05 AM Processing started at OSEDA/MCDC/Univ. of Missouri at 15:10:21 on 27OCT09 (CDT)

Job id: 27OCT1510551

Requested states to be processed: 35 New Mexico

Source geocodes requested: county tract bg

Target geocodes requested: ring

Output will show how combinations of the source geocodes you have chosen relate to the chosen target geocodes.

Blocks will be selected only if within a distance of less than 4 miles from a user-specified point labeled: **Specified Point**, with coordinates: **longtitude 107.34508**, **latitude 35.11855**.

## User has specified ring pseudo-geographic areas with the following outer diameters (ring geocode added to outputs):

0.25 miles

0.5 miles

1 miles

2 miles

3 miles

4 miles

Specs appear to be valid...request being processed. Please be patient.

22 census blocks selected and will be processed to create output files...

```
Phase 1 processing complete. Elapsed time: 3 seconds.
Phase 2 (invoking corrwt macro) completed...
***Listing output file has been generated.***

***Comma-delimited output file has been generated.***

4 observations on output correlation list.

Output Files
   Listing (report format)
```

Processing ended at 15:10:25 on 270CT09 (CDT) Total elapsed time: 4 seconds.

Comma delimited ("csv") file

Thank you for using MABLE/Geocorr2K.

### geocorr2k.txt

### Listing of Geographic Correlations

			Total I	Pop, bọ 100	g to ring alloc
county	tract			censu	
35006	9401.00	0 1 4	3 54	420 0.	0.886 114
35006	9401.00	2	4	24	1.000
35006	9745 00	า ว	1	2	1 000

Report Produced on 27OCT09 by geocorr2k 1.3 Rev. 2/18/2008 9:28:05 AM

**Geocorr Population Ring Totals** 

Latitude: 35.11855 N Longitude: -107.34508 W

			RING AREA		TOTAL POP, 2000	BG TO RING ALLOC
COUNTY	TRACT	BG	(miles)		CENSUS	FACTOR
				0.25		
				0.5		
				1		
				2		
35006	9402	1	1	3	420	0.886
			Ring total		420	
35006	9402	1	1	4	54	0.114
35006	9402	1	2	4	24	1
35006	9745	5	3	4	2	1
			Ring total		80	
			Four Mile T	otal	500	

### LAGUNA, CIBOLA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO **USA**



Weather station LAGUNA, CIBOLA COUNTY is at about 35.03°N 107.36°W. Height about 1773m / 5817 feet above sea level.

### **Average Rainfall**

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year
mm	9.7	8.7	9.9	10.1	14.3	15.1	42.5	49.1	33.3	27.2	9.3	10.8	240.9
inches	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	1.7	1.9	1.3	1.1	0.4	0.4	9.5

Source: LAGUNA, CIBOLA COUNTY data derived from NCDC Cooperative Stations. 37 complete years between 1931 and 1995

Map of the area around LAGUNA, CIBOLA COUNTY from tiger.census.gov.

Locations outside the continental US are not mapped.

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### LAGUNA, CIBOLA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO **USA**



#### Temperature Data Logger

Unique for Designers & Engineers Adapters, Modules, Analyzers, etc. www.saelig.com

### Weather Data For The Month

Search multiple engines for weather data for the month www.webcrawler.com

#### **Data Center Cooling**

Browse Extensive Inventory Of A/Cs And Call For Exceptional Service! CriticalPower.com/AirConditioning

Ads by Google

Weather station LAGUNA, CIBOLA COUNTY is at about 35.03°N 107.36°W. Height about 1773m / 5817 feet above sea level.

### **Average Maximum Temperature**

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year
°C	8.7	12.0	15.8	21.2	25.9	31.5	32.7	30.8	27.2	21.7	14.8	9.7	21.0
٥F	47.7	53.6	60.4	70.2	78.6	88.7	90.9	87.4	81.0	71.1	58.6	49.5	69.8

Source: LAGUNA, CIBOLA COUNTY data derived from NCDC TD 9641 Clim 81 1961-1990 Normals. 30 years between 1961 and 1990

Map of the area around LAGUNA, CIBOLA COUNTY from tiger.census.gov.

Locations outside the continental US are not mapped.

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### LAGUNA, CIBOLA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO **USA**





Weather station LAGUNA, CIBOLA COUNTY is at about 35.03°N 107.36°W. Height about 1773m / 5817 feet above sea level.

### **Average Minimum Temperature**

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year
°C	-6.9	-4.5	-2.1	1.2	6.0	11.1	15.0	14.2	9.8	3.1	-2.0	-6.3	3.2
٥F	19.6	23.9	28.2	34.2	42.8	52.0	59.0	57.6	49.6	37.6	28.4	20.7	37.8

Source: LAGUNA, CIBOLA COUNTY data derived from NCDC TD 9641 Clim 81 1961-1990 Normals. 30 years between 1961 and 1990

Map of the area around LAGUNA, CIBOLA COUNTY from tiger.census.gov. Locations outside the continental US are not mapped.

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### **APPENDIX C**

START-3 TECHNICAL DIRECTION DOCUMENT (TDD) NO. TO-0019-09-10-01 AND AMENDMENTS A - C

### START3 Technical Direction Document

TDD #: TO-0019-09-10-01 Contract: EP-W-06-042

Assessment/Inspection Activities (CERCLA PIPELINE FUNDS - FOR SITE ASSESSMENT GROUP USE) ( 0019) Weston Solutions, Inc.

! = required field

TDD Name:	Jackpile-Paguate Uranium Mine	! Period:	Base Period	
! Purpose:	Work Assignment Initiation			
! Priority:	High	! Start Date:	10/13/2009	
Overtime:	Yes	! Completion Date:	02/15/2010	
! Funding Category:	Removal	Invoice Unit:		
! Project/Site Name:	Jackpile-Paguate Uranium Mine	WorkArea:	ASSESSMENT/INSPECTIONS ACTIVITIES	
Project Address:	SR 279, Near Paguate, Laguna Pueblo	Activity:	Preliminary Assessment (PA)	
County:	Cibola	Work Area Code:		
City, State:	PaguateNew Mexico,	Activity Code:	RS	
Zip:		EMERGENCY CODE:	□ KAT □ RIT	
! SSID:	A6T3	FPN:		
CERCLIS:	NMN000607033	Performance Based:	No	
Operable Unit:				
Authorized TDD C	eiling:	Cost	/Fee LOE (H	lours)
F	Previous Action(s):	\$	0.00	0.0
	This Action:	\$15,00	0.00	0.0
	New Total:	\$15.00	0.00	0.0

**Specific Elements** Perform PA activities in accordance with EPA OSWER Directive 9345.0-01A EPA OSWER Directive 9375.2-09FS and the NCP.

#### **Description of Work:**

All activities performed in support of this TDD shall be in accordance with the contract and TO PWS.

Conduct Preliminary Assessment of the Jackpile-Paguate Mine

The contractor shall develop a work plan/cost estimate for completing a Preliminary Assessment (PA) at the Jackpile Paguate Mine in Paguate, on Laguna Pueblo. Specific tasks in the work plan/cost estimate shall include:

- Management/Cost Estimate;
- 2. File Review;
- 3. Site Reconnaissance;
- 4. Data Collection/PA Report

In addition to developing a work plan/cost estimate, the contractor shall conduct a review of all available regulatory files associated with the site. The purpose of the file review is to obtain information concerning site operations, waste types and quantities, regulatory history, past environmental violations, and citizen

### complaints.

A site reconnaissance shall be conducted for the site. The purpose of a site reconnaissance is to visually observe the site and its environs and to collect additional information to assist the PA evaluation. The recon shall be coordinated with the WAM and the WAM will accompany the contractor during all site recon activities. All contact with the Pueblo of Laguna shall be coordinated with the EPA WAM.

A PA report shall be developed for the site. The PA report shall be developed according to the EPA guidance for performing preliminary assessments (EPA540-G-91-013, Publication 9345.0-01A). A draft PA report for the site shall be submitted to EPA for review no later than February 1, 2010.

All activities shall be coordinated with the EPA WAM, Brenda Nixon Cook (214-665-7436). The START contractor shall contact Brenda Nixon Cook upon receipt of this TDD.

### Accounting and Appropriation Information

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SF	<i>(</i> ).	,,

Line	DCN	IFMS	Budget/ FY	Appropriati on Code	Budget Org Code	Program Element	Object Class	Site Project	Cost Org Code	Amount
1	PLC036	XXX	09	T	6A00P	302DD2C	2505	A6T3RS00	C001	\$15,000.00

Funding Summary:	Funding
Previous:	\$0.00
This Action:	\$15,000.00
Total:	\$15,000.00

### **Funding Category**

Removal

#### Section

: Brenda Cook	Date: 10/09/2009
Project Officer Section	
Project Officer: Linda Carter	Date: 10/13/2009
Contracting Officer Section	
Contracting Officer: Cora Stanley	Date: 10/13/2009

Contractor Section - Signed by Cecilia Shappee/start6/rfw-start/us on 10/14/2009 10:42:24 AM, accord

During the past three (3) calendar years has your company, or any of your employees that will be working at this site, previously performed work at this site/facility?

Contractor Contact: Cecilia Shappee Date: 10/14/2009

### START3 Technical Direction Document

TDD #: TO-0019-09-10-01 Amendment#:A Contract: EP-W-06-042

Assessment/Inspection Activities (CERCLA PIPELINE FUNDS - FOR SITE ASSESSMENT GROUP USE) ( 0019) Weston Solutions, Inc.

= required field				
TDD Name:	Jackpile-Paguate Uranium Mine	! Period:	Base Period	
! Purpose:	Change Period of Performance			
! Priority:	High	! Start Date:	10/13/2009	
Overtime:	Yes	! Completion Date:	04/30/2010	
! Funding Category:	Removal	Invoice Unit:		
! Project/Site Name:	Jackpile-Paguate Uranium Mine	WorkArea:	ASSESSMENT/INSPECTION ACTIVITIES	ONS
Project Address:	SR 279, Near Paguate, Laguna Pueblo	Activity:	Preliminary Assessment (PA	4)
County:	Cibola	Work Area Code:		
City, State:	PaguateNew Mexico,	Activity Code:	RS	
Zip:		EMERGENCY CODE:	KAT 🗌 RIT	
! SSID:	A6T3	FPN:		
CERCLIS:	NMN000607033	Performance Based:	No	
Operable Unit:			-	
Authorized TDD Ce	eiling:	Cost/	/Fee	LOE (Hours)
	Previous Action(s):	\$15,00	0.00	0.0
	This Action:	\$(	0.00	0.0
	New Total:	\$15,00	0.00	0.0

**Specific Elements** Perform PA activities in accordance with EPA OSWER Directive 9345.0-01A EPA OSWER Directive 9375.2-09FS and the NCP.

### Description of Work:

All activities performed in support of this TDD shall be in accordance with the contract and TO PWS.

Amendment A changes completion date to April 30, 2010. There is no increase in cost/fee.

Conduct Preliminary Assessment of the Jackpile-Paguate Mine

The contractor shall develop a work plan/cost estimate for completing a Preliminary Assessment (PA) at the Jackpile Paguate Mine in Paguate, on Laguna Pueblo. Specific tasks in the work plan/cost estimate shall include:

- Management/Cost Estimate;
- 2. File Review;
- 3. Site Reconnaissance;
- Data Collection/PA Report

In addition to developing a work plan/cost estimate, the contractor shall conduct a review of all available regulatory files associated with the site. The purpose of the file review is to obtain information concerning site operations, waste types and quantities, regulatory history, past environmental violations, and citizen

#### complaints.

A site reconnaissance shall be conducted for the site. The purpose of a site reconnaissance is to visually observe the site and its environs and to collect additional information to assist the PA evaluation. The recon shall be coordinated with the WAM and the WAM will accompany the contractor during all site recon activites. All contact with the Pueblo of Laguna shall be coordinated with the EPA WAM.

A PA report shall be developed for the site. The PA report shall be developed according to the EPA quidance for performing preliminary assessments (EPA540-G-91-013, Publication 9345.0-01A). A draft PA report for the site shall be submitted to EPA for review no later than February 1, 2010.

All activities shall be coordinated with the EPA WAM, Brenda Nixon Cook (214-665-7436). The START contractor shall contact Brenda Nixon Cook upon receipt of this TDD.

### **Accounting and Appropriation Information**

Section

											SFU:
	Line	DCN	IFMS	Budget/ FY	Appropriati	Budget Org	Program	Object	Site Project	Cost Org	Amount
		, , ,			on	Code	Element	Class		Code	
					Code	Code	Diement	Cluss		Code	
ı					Code						
	1										\$0.00
											Ψ0.00

Funding Summary:	Funding
Previous:	\$15,000.00
This Action:	
Total:	\$15,000.00

#### **Funding Category** Removal

Occuon	
- Signed by Brenda Cook/R6/US	SEPA/US on 02/04/2010 02:46:03 PM, according to Cheng Wei Feng/start
: Brenda Cook	<b>Date</b> : 02/04/2010
Project Officer Section - Signed b	y Cora Stanley/R6/USEPA/US on 02/04/2010 03:46:56 PM, according to C
Project Officer: Linda Carter	Date: 02/04/2010

Contracting Officer Section - Signed by Cora Stanley/R6/USEPA/US on 02/04/2010 03:46:56 PM, according Date: 02/04/2010

Contracting Officer: Cora Stanley **Contractor Section** 

**Contractor Contact:** Date:

### START3 Technical Direction Document

TDD #: TO-0019-09-10-01 Amendment#:B Contract: EP-W-06-042

Assessment/Inspection Activities (CERCLA PIPELINE FUNDS - FOR SITE ASSESSMENT GROUP USE) ( 0019) Weston Solutions, Inc.

= required field				
TDD Name:	Jackpile-Paguate Uranium Mine	! Period:	Base Period	
! Purpose:	Change Period of Performance			
! Priority:	High	! Start Date:	10/13/2009	
Overtime:	Yes	! Completion Date:	05/30/2010	
! Funding Category:	Removal	Invoice Unit:		
! Project/Site Name:	Jackpile-Paguate Uranium Mine	WorkArea:	ASSESSMENT/INSPECTIONS ACTIVITIES	3
Project Address:	SR 279, Near Paguate, Laguna Pueblo	Activity:	Preliminary Assessment (PA)	
County:	Cibola	Work Area Code:		
City, State:	PaguateNew Mexico,	Activity Code:	RS	
Zip:		EMERGENCY CODE:	KAT 🗌 RIT	
! SSID:	A6T3	FPN:		
CERCLIS:	NMN000607033	Performance Based:	No	
Operable Unit:		5		
Authorized TDD Ce	eiling:	Cost	/Fee	LOE (Hours)
	Previous Action(s):	\$15,00	0.00	0.0
	This Action:	\$	0.00	0.0
	New Total:	\$15.00	0.00	0.0

**Specific Elements** Perform PA activities in accordance with EPA OSWER Directive 9345.0-01A EPA OSWER Directive 9375.2-09FS and the NCP.

### Description of Work:

All activities performed in support of this TDD shall be in accordance with the contract and TO PWS.

Amendment B changes completion date to May 30, 2010. There is no increase in cost/fee. Amendment A changes completion date to April 30, 2010. There is no increase in cost/fee. Conduct Preliminary Assessment of the Jackpile-Paguate Mine

The contractor shall develop a work plan/cost estimate for completing a Preliminary Assessment (PA) at the Jackpile Paguate Mine in Paguate, on Laguna Pueblo. Specific tasks in the work plan/cost estimate shall include:

- Management/Cost Estimate;
- 2. File Review;
- 3. Site Reconnaissance;
- Data Collection/PA Report

In addition to developing a work plan/cost estimate, the contractor shall conduct a review of all available regulatory files associated with the site. The purpose of the file review is to obtain information concerning site operations, waste types and quantities, regulatory history, past environmental violations, and citizen

### complaints.

A site reconnaissance shall be conducted for the site. The purpose of a site reconnaissance is to visually observe the site and its environs and to collect additional information to assist the PA evaluation. The recon shall be coordinated with the WAM and the WAM will accompany the contractor during all site recon activities. All contact with the Pueblo of Laguna shall be coordinated with the EPA WAM.

A PA report shall be developed for the site. The PA report shall be developed according to the EPA guidance for performing preliminary assessments (EPA540-G-91-013, Publication 9345.0-01A). A draft PA report for the site shall be submitted to EPA for review no later than February 1, 2010.

All activities shall be coordinated with the EPA WAM, Brenda Nixon Cook (214-665-7436). The START contractor shall contact Brenda Nixon Cook upon receipt of this TDD.

### **Accounting and Appropriation Information**

											SFU:
	Line	DCN	IFMS	Budget/ FY	Appropriati	Budget Org	Program	Object	Site Project	Cost Org	Amount
		, , ,			on	Code	Element	Class		Code	
					Code	Code	Diement	Cluss		Code	
ı					Code						
	1										\$0.00
											Ψ0.00

Funding Summary:	Funding
Previous:	\$15,000.00
This Action:	
Total:	\$15,000.00

### Funding Category

Removal

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~ Or	rtion
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Section	
- Signed by Brenda Cook/R6/USEPA/US on 04/23/20	010 08:37:03 AM, according to Cheng Wei Feng/start
: Brenda Cook	Date: 04/23/2010
Project Officer Section - Signed by Cora Stanley/R6/U	SEPA/US on 04/23/2010 11:46:32 AM, according to C
Project Officer: Linda Carter	Date: 04/23/2010
Contracting Officer Section - Signed by Cora Stanley/F	R6/USEPA/US on 04/23/2010 11:46:32 AM, according
Contracting Officer: Cora Stanley	Date: 04/23/2010
O contract of O contract	

Contractor Section

Contractor Contact: Date:

### START3 Technical Direction Document

TDD #: TO-0019-09-10-01 Amendment#:C Contract: EP-W-06-042

Assessment/Inspection Activities (CERCLA PIPELINE FUNDS - FOR SITE ASSESSMENT GROUP USE) ( 0019) Weston Solutions, Inc.

! = required field

TDD Name:	Jackpile-Paguate Uranium Mine	! Period:	Base Period
! Purpose:	Change Period of Performance		
! Priority:	High	! Start Date:	10/13/2009
Overtime:	Yes	! Completion Date:	08/16/2010
! Funding Category:	Removal	Invoice Unit:	
! Project/Site Name:	Jackpile-Paguate Uranium Mine	WorkArea:	ASSESSMENT/INSPECTIONS ACTIVITIES
Project Address:	SR 279, Near Paguate, Laguna Pueblo	Activity:	Preliminary Assessment (PA)
County:	Cibola	Work Area Code:	
City, State:	PaguateNew Mexico,	Activity Code:	RS
Zip:		EMERGENCY CODE:	☐ KAT ☐ RIT
! SSID:	A6T3	FPN:	
CERCLIS:	NMN000607033	Performance Based:	No
Operable Unit:			
Authorized TDD C	eiling:	Cost	/Fee LOE (Hours)
F	Previous Action(s):	\$15,00	0.00 0.0
	This Action:	\$	0.00
	New Total:	\$15.00	0.00

**Specific Elements** Perform PA activities in accordance with EPA OSWER Directive 9345.0-01A EPA OSWER Directive 9375.2-09FS and the NCP.

#### **Description of Work:**

All activities performed in support of this TDD shall be in accordance with the contract and TO PWS.

Amendment C changes completion date to August 15, 2010 to allow for the Tribe to provide concurrence. There is no increase in cost/fee.

Amendment B changes completion date to May 30, 2010. There is no increase in cost/fee. Amendment A changes completion date to April 30, 2010. There is no increase in cost/fee. Conduct Preliminary Assessment of the Jackpile-Paguate Mine

The contractor shall develop a work plan/cost estimate for completing a Preliminary Assessment (PA) at the Jackpile Paguate Mine in Paguate, on Laguna Pueblo. Specific tasks in the work plan/cost estimate shall include:

- Management/Cost Estimate;
- 2. File Review;
- 3. Site Reconnaissance:
- 4. Data Collection/PA Report

In addition to developing a work plan/cost estimate, the contractor shall conduct a review of all available regulatory files associated with the site. The purpose of the file review is to obtain information concerning site operations, waste types and quantities, regulatory history, past environmental violations, and citizen complaints.

A site reconnaissance shall be conducted for the site. The purpose of a site reconnaissance is to visually observe the site and its environs and to collect additional information to assist the PA evaluation. The recon shall be coordinated with the WAM and the WAM will accompany the contractor during all site recon activities. All contact with the Pueblo of Laguna shall be coordinated with the EPA WAM.

A PA report shall be developed for the site. The PA report shall be developed according to the EPA guidance for performing preliminary assessments (EPA540-G-91-013, Publication 9345.0-01A). A draft PA report for the site shall be submitted to EPA for review no later than February 1, 2010.

All activities shall be coordinated with the EPA WAM, Brenda Nixon Cook (214-665-7436). The START contractor shall contact Brenda Nixon Cook upon receipt of this TDD.

#### **Accounting and Appropriation Information**

											SFO:
	Line	DCN	IFMS	Budget/ FY	Appropriati	Budget Org	Program	Object	Site Project	Cost Org	Amount
				Ü	on	Code	Element	Class	, and the second	Code	
					Code						
ı	1										
	1										\$0.00

Funding Summary:	Funding
Previous:	\$15,000.00
This Action:	\$0.00
Total:	\$15,000.00

Funding Category
Removal

Section		
Comments: Issued per email 5/27/2010 from	SAM Brenda Cook	
: Linda Carter	Date: 05/27/2010	
Project Officer Section		
Project Officer: Linda Carter	Date: 05/27/2010	
Contracting Officer Section		
Contracting Officer: Cora Stanley	Date: 06/01/2010	

Contractor Section - Signed by Cecilia Shappee/start6/rfw-start/us on 06/03/2010 05:31:15 PM, accord

During the past three (3) calendar years has your company, or any of your employees that will be working at this site, previously performed work at this site/facility?

Contractor Contact: Cecilia Shappee Date: 06/03/2010